

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Valentine Tudor S30755

Transcribed by Will Graves

f34NC

rev'd 8/1/17

[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, Madison County } Sct.

On this 13th day of August, personally appeared in open court, before the Worshipful, the County Court of Madison, now sitting, Valentine Tudor, a resident of Madison County and State of Kentucky aged 68 years on the 4th of December next, 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, 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, & served as herein stated. That he rendezvoused at Oxford, Granville Court House, North Carolina on the 24th day of December 1780, and was discharged on the 12th day of March, 1781 at High Rock Ford, and has a discharge signed by Colonel Thomas Farmer for a three months tour of duty (which is herewith enclosed). The reason he was discharged before he served his full term of three months, was this – the new troops that came in a few days before his discharge were unarmed and Colonel Farmer's Regiment was discharged for the purpose of arming the new troops. Stephen Merrit [Stephen Merritt] was his Captain, ___ Sharp, Major & Thomas Farmer Colonel, and he afterwards fell in with General Davidson [William Lee Davidson], and was then commanded by him. That he was in the battle at Catawba River under General Davidson – that the troops were divided, that deponent was stationed at the Island Ford – that General Davidson was at Cowan's Ford where he was killed [February 1, 1781]. That he served a second tour of three months – rendezvoused at Harrisburg, Granville County North Carolina in the month of August 1781 – That Philip Yancey was his Captain; that Generals Butler [John Butler] and Eaton [Thomas Eaton] were present and commanded. That the wagon master required a guard to go with him to Salisbury. That volunteers were called for to perform that duty and he volunteered under Captain Yancey. That he was marched to Frohawk's Mill [sic, Frohock's Mill], and there stationed as guard, and there remained till Cornwallis was taken [Yorktown, October 19, 1781], and for a short time afterwards before he was discharged. That he received a discharge from Major Langhorn, who commanded at Frohock's Mills, near Salisbury, but he has either lost or mislaid it. He was discharged in the month of November 1781. There were a few Continental troops stationed at Frohock's Mill as guard. At Catawba River Colonel William Washington was present with his light horse. On the same day of the battle at Catawba there was an engagement at Mrs. Torrern's¹ with the British. Deponent was not in it, but was guarding some Tory prisoners about a mile and a half off. That he knows of no person, whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his service except his brother John Tudor.² That he was born in Brunswick County, Virginia on the 4th day of December 1764 – that his father moved to Granville County, North Carolina when he was an infant, as his parents have

1 http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_tarrants_tavern.html

2 [John Tudor S14733](#)

informed him. That he has a record of his age at his residence. That he was living in Granville County N. C. when called into service. That he moved to Madison County, Kentucky in the year 1787, where he has continued to reside ever since, and that he now resides there. That he was drafted into the service. That he joined General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] at Guilford Court House, N. C., before the battle was fought, sometime in February – was discharged on the 12th of March and the battle was fought on the 15th day if his recollection is right. General Butler and Colonel Taylor [Joseph Taylor], militia officers were at High Rock Ford. General Morgan [Daniel Morgan] of the Continental line was also there and commanded the Rifle men. He is known in his neighborhood to ~~Wm Goodloe, William Warner and David White, and the Rev. John Pae.~~ That he hired a man to serve three months for him in the year 1782, who marched to the lower part of North Carolina to suppress insurrection of the Tories or Highland Scotch as they were then termed. The Substitute was received and the discharge was in his name, but he has never had it. His father took it for him. He is not able to say who commanded this expedition, or to give any further particulars respecting it. On our retreat from Catawba River to Guilford Court house, Captain Ives [Benjamin Eaves] cut off the right hand of Captain Richards [James Richards], alleging that he was a volunteer and had a right to march in front. On this same retreat the British overtook us at the Yadkin River, but the whole of the American troops had crossed except one Captain's company, and many of them jumped into the River and swam across. 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/ Valentine Tuder, X his mark

[William Warner and John Tuder gave the standard supporting affidavit and John Tuder, brother of the applicant, stated that he “knows of his on knowledge and makes oath that he served as stated in his declaration.” s/ John Tudor, Senr.

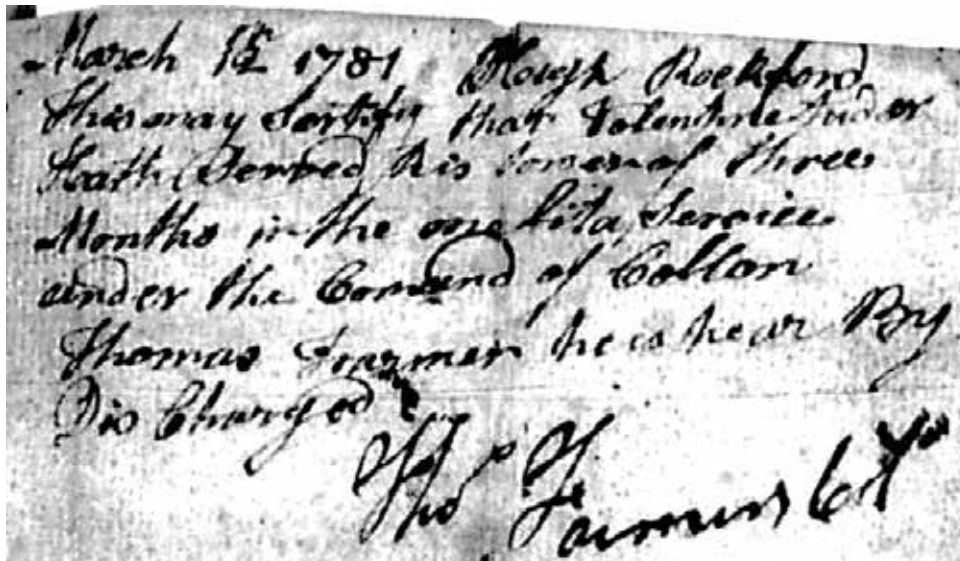
John Tudor Senr]

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March 12, 1781 Heigh Rockford [High Rock Ford]

This may Sartify [certify] that Valentine Tuder Hath Served His tower [tour] of three Months in the malita [militia] Service under the Comand [command] of Collon [Colonel] Thomas Farmer he is hear By [hereby] Dis Charged [discharged]

S/ Thos Farmer Colo.



March 12 1781 High Rockford
This may Sartify that Valentine Tuder
Hath Served His tower of three
Months in the malita Service
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Thomas Farmer he is hear By
Dis Charged
Thos Farmer Colo

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State of Kentucky, Madison County

On this 7th day of January, 1833, personally appeared in open court, before the Worshipful, the County Court of Madison, now sitting, Valentine Tudor, a resident of Madison County, State of Kentucky, aged 68 years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth, on his oath, make the following declaration, supplementary to his declaration made in this court on the 13th day of August last past, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7, 1832. He says he rendezvoused at Oxford, Granville Court House on the 9th day of December, 1780, under the officers named in his former declaration, and served, when all his services or put together, counting from the time of his rendezvous, as above, not less than six months. Sworn to and subscribed, the day and year aforesaid. He is known in his present neighborhood to the Reverend John Pace and William Goodloe, Esquire, who can testify to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution.

S/ Valentine Tudor {seal}

[John Pace a clergyman, and William Goodloe, gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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John Tudor, a resident of Madison County, Kentucky, aged 81 years, and a brother to Valentine Tudor, who is an applicant for a pension for services rendered in the Revolutionary War, states that his brother Valentine Tudor served two tours in the Revolutionary War, of three months each, provided it is right and proper to commence the calculation from the day he was rendezvoused in December 1780, at Oxford, Granville County North Carolina. He well recollects that his brother Valentine was enrolled and done camp duty for at least two weeks, before they took up the line of march, which was on the 24th of December 1780. The reason assigned for not marching when rendezvoused was, that the Army was too weak to venture a march through the Tory neighborhood in Rowan County, forks of the Yadkin River. Given under my hand and seal this 10th September 1835.

S/ John Tudor {Seal}

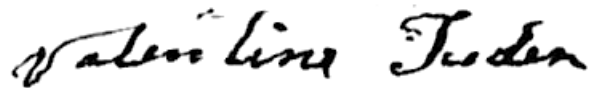


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Valentine Tudor, a resident of Madison County, Kentucky, whose application for a pension has been rejected on the original declaration, makes the following additional statement by way of supplement, (having made and forwarded one other supplement heretofore). He says that it is true that he commenced the line of march in his first tour of duty on the 24th of December, 1780, and was discharged for the reasons assigned in his original declaration on the 12th of March 1781. But it is also true he was enrolled and rendezvoused at Oxford, North Carolina at the least two weeks before he commenced the line of march, and done Camp duty during that time. He states and believes he was enrolled between the 1st and 10th of December 1780. He further states that he well recollected these facts when he made his declaration, but relying on his discharge for three months for this identical same tour, he did not believe it necessary to put them in his declaration. But so it is he states positively that he did render full six months services for his Country in the Revolutionary War, including the time he done camp duty before he was marched on his first tour and he verily believes it is just and proper he should be allowed for his services from the day he was rendezvoused and done camp duty till the day he was discharged. He is

advised that Connon Parham³ [sic, Kennon Parham] of Granville County, North Carolina, is now drawing a pension – the said Parham was a soldier of the Revolutionary War, and was rendezvoused at the same time he (Tuder) was, messed with him during the whole three months, and was discharged on the same day, March 12, 1781. His brother John Tuder, whose statement precedes this statement was also a soldier in the Revolutionary War and is now receiving a pension under the act of the 7th June 1832. For his own credibility, and the credibility of his brother John Tuder, he refers to the statement of the Honorable John White, member of Congress from his District, who is personally acquainted with us both, and has been for a number of years. Sworn to and subscribed to this 10th of September 1835.

S/ Valentine Tuder {seal}



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Valentine Tuder of Madison County, State of Kentucky, who is an applicant for a pension under the act of Congress 7th June 1832, says by way of amendment to his original and supplementary declarations, that he is now advised, for the first time, by a letter from J. L. Edwards to the Honorable John White, dated 17th of October 1835, that his original declaration states that he “rendezvoused” at Oxford on the 24th of December, 1780. He states that it was an error in the person who penned his original declaration, and an oversight in him. The word “marched” should have been used instead of the word “rendezvoused.” It is true he was discharged on the 12th day of March, 1781, for the reason he assigned. But it is equally true that he rendezvoused between the 1st and 10th of December 1780, and performed camp duty from that time till the 24th of December, 1780, when he was actually marched from Oxford. He refers to his former supplementary statement and the affidavit of his brother John Tuder for the truth of this operation. His father resided in the immediate neighborhood of Oxford, and his brother John, who is older than he is, had the best opportunity of knowing the truth of this statement. He says positively that he rendered six months service in the Revolutionary War, in behalf of the United States, commencing the calculation from the day he rendezvoused at Oxford in December 1780. Sworn and subscribed this 1st December 1835.

S/ Valentine Tuder

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