

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Shadrach Barns (Barnes) S30840

f30VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

9/6/06 rev'd 8/24/14

[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, Gallatin County

On this 18th day of September, 1833 personally appeared before Robert J. King, a Justice of the peace in & for the County of Gallatin & State of Kentucky, Shadrach Barns [sic], a resident of the said County of Gallatin & State of Kentucky aged of sixty nine years in February past, who being first duly sworn according to law for me, the said RJ King, 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 & served as herein stated. That he entered the service of the United States the first of March 1788, under Capt. John Higanbottom [John Higginbotham] & Colonel Taylor commanded the regiment to which he was attached. That he entered the service for two months as a private & served as a private for the two months. That he belonged to the Virginia militia & that he entered the service as a substitute for his father, Francis Barns [sic, Francis Barnes], who had been selected by the division of militia to which he belonged to serve the two months which was tantamount being drafted. That he joined the Army had Albemarle barracks in Albemarle County, State of Virginia. That when he entered the service, he resided in the County of Amherst & State of Virginia. That he was born in Culpepper County, State of Virginia on the sixth day of February 1764 and that while a schoolboy he made a record of his age by the direction of his father which record he still has & it shows that he was born as above stated. That he remained at the Albemarle barracks for two months & on the first of May 1778 he was verbally discharged by Captain Higginbotham. There was no fighting. There was no higher officer and command than the Colonel. Major Roberts was also there. He states that he substituted himself again immediately after he was discharged as above on the first of May 1778 as a private militiaman for two months & that he continued to substitute himself for two months at a time as a private militiaman until the first of August 1779, and that the persons for whom he substitute himself were each selected by draft, that is, by the division, each division of militia sending so many by rotation. He states that he was regularly discharged by his Captain verbally at the end of every two months & that he was continually in the service for eighteen months except the times that he was discharged & that on each discharge he again substituted himself every time on the same day so that he was in the service of the whole time from the first of March 1778 until the first of September 1779 and remained the whole time at the said Albemarle barracks. That Colonel Taylor & Major Roberts

continued to command at the barracks for the whole time and that there was no higher officers in command. He states that there no fighting, but that the prisoners taken with Burgoyne in 1777 were at the barracks and that the troops remained there to guard them. He further states that from old age & loss of memory that he has wholly forgotten the names of persons for whom he substituted himself except his father and that for the same reason he has forgotten the names of the various Captains under whom he served except Higginbotham and Rucker [possibly Ambrose Rucker]. That these Captains were occasionally relieved and others took the command. That after he was verbally discharged at the barracks by his Captain in the first of September 1779, he again substituted himself in the place of his father, Francis Barnes, this was in the first part of November 1779. That he entered the service for three months & that his father had been selected by his division as above stated. That he served this tour as a private in the Virginia militia. That he served this tour under Captain William Stanton & Colonel Thornton [perhaps Lieutenant Colonel John Thornton] commanded the Regiment. That he joined the Regiment in Culpepper County at Culpepper Court House and marched to Holt's Forge on the Rappahannock River near Fredericksburg and continued there until he was discharged. There were no troops there except the one Regiment & was in no battle. That he was discharged at the forge in the first of February 1780 verbally by Captain Stanton. After this he went on to his father's [house] in Culpepper County & to which County he had removed while he was stationed at the Albemarle barracks. His father lived in Culpepper when he was selected for the last above mentioned tour. That in the first of March 1780, he again substituted himself for a three months tour but has forgotten the name of the person for whom he substituted himself. That the person was selected by his division as aforesaid and that he served this tour as a private in the Virginia militia. That he joined the troops at Westham above Richmond 7 miles. He entered under Lieutenant Thurman. He has forgotten the Captain's name. That the troops marched down below Richmond and entered an old Fort & remained there until the first of June 1780 & was then discharged verbally by his Lieutenant Thurman. There was only one Regiment. He has forgotten the Colonel's name. He then returned to Culpepper and in June 1780 he again joined the Army having been selected by his division to serve a three months tour. He entered & served as a private in the Virginia militia. He joined his company under Captain Pollard [perhaps either Thomas Pollard or Robert Pollard] in Culpepper County & marched near Petersburg where they joined the Army commanded by General Mullenburg [John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg] & General Steuben. Colonel James Slaughter commanded the Regiment to which he belonged. Sometime after he had joined the Army at Petersburg we had a skirmish with the British & we retreated. From this place we marched up to Westham on James River & there crossed the River and marched to Richmond & remained there a few days and then went below Richmond to the Moblin Hill [Malvern Hills] where Lafayette joined us. We then retreated up into Culpepper [County] at the Raccoon Ford where General Wayne [Anthony Wayne] joined us. We'd then marched down to James River. He states that while he was at the Moblin Hill in the first of September, his three months expired & that he was verbally discharged by his Captain & immediately substituted himself again in the same manner as above mentioned but still remained under Captain Pollard for a three months tour as a private Virginia militia man. We remained in the lower part of Culpepper for sometimes. He was verbally discharged by his Captain after the expiration of his tour of three months on James River in the first of December 1780. That he again joined the

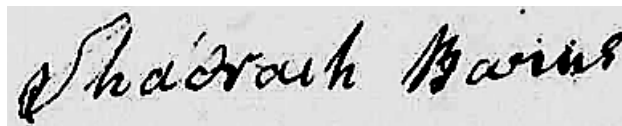
Army as a substitute in the same manner as above stated & served as above stated under Captain Browning, Colonel Allcock commanded the Regiment. He states that he continued in the Army as a private from this time, first of December 1780 until after Cornwallis was taken in October 1781. That at the expiration of said three months, he immediately substituted himself again and always the person for whom he substituted himself was selected by division as above stated. That he was regularly discharged by his Captain verbally. That in March 1781 he entered a tour under Captain Lillard [possibly John Lillarard] & served under him for three months. That after that three months in June 1781 he entered and served a tour under Captain Reed for three months. That in September in the same year, he entered under Captain Yancy for the last time & was during this tour at the siege of York & was finally discharged verbally in November 1781 near Winchester Barracks by Captain Yancy. That he has forgotten the names of the persons for whom he substituted himself except his father & a man by the name of Beasley. Generals Washington & Lafayette were at the siege of the York. Col. Edmonds commanded the Regiment to which he belonged & General Stevens the Brigade at the Siege of York & that for the last three months he served as a Sergeant. All the rest of the time as a private in the Virginia militia selected by division or classes.

He states that from old age & consequent loss of memory he cannot positively swear as to the precise length of time that he served but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than three years and three months as a private in the Virginia militia and for three months as a Sergeant in the Virginia militia and for such service he claims a pension. After the revolutionary war he removed to Burbon [Bourbon] County in the State of Kentucky thence to Woodford County in the same state; thence to Gallatin County in the State of Kentucky where he now lives and where he has resided for the last 34 years. He states that he is known in his neighborhood to George Strother and Thomas Metcalfe who will testify as to his character for veracity & their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution.

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 he has no documentary evidence of his service & that he knows of no person whose evidence he can procure who can testify to his services.

Subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/Shadrach Barns

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Shadrach Barns". The signature is written in a cursive style and is centered on a light gray rectangular background.

[George Strother, a clergyman, and Thomas P Metcalfe gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Facts in file: Veteran is shown as having died December 31, 1844, place not stated; the file contains no family data.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4, 1831, for service as a private for 2 years in the Virginia service.]