

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Edward Hall S32294

f37NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

3/31/11 rev'd 11/9/14

[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 'indcipherable' 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 Illinois County of Putnam: Sct

Be it remembered that on this thirteenth day of October in the year of our Lord 1834, personally appeared before the Honorable Richard M Young Circuit Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of the State of Illinois, and presiding Judge of the Circuit Court, in and for the County of Putnam and State of Illinois aforesaid, in Open Court at the Courthouse in the town of Hennepin the seat of Justice of said County, the said Circuit Court judicially sitting for the transaction of business, Edward Hall a resident of the said County of Putnam and State of Illinois, aged seventy-four years last February who being first duly sworn, according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832; that he was born in Bladen County, in the State of North Carolina in which state he lived until the Commencement of the revolutionary war; that he entered the service of the United States as a volunteer militia man in the County of Cumberland and State of North Carolina, in the year 1779 in the Company commanded by Captain Bledsoe [Lewis Bledsoe], and served in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Litteral [John Luttrell] which was attached to the Command of General Butler [John Butler]; that he marched from near Fayetteville in North Carolina, and met the enemy consisting chiefly of Tories and defeated them near Lindley's Mill,¹ in this engagement the Americans lost Colonel Luttrell and Major Nolls [John Nall] or Knowles; that the American troops with whom he was, pursued the defeated Tories down a place called the raft swamp, but did not succeeded overtaking them; that he was then discharged at Raleigh in the County of Wake and State of North Carolina after having served a tour of three months; that he received a discharge from said service, but that the same has been long since lost or destroyed by casualty; that at the time he entered the service as aforesaid he resided in the County of Cumberland and State of North Carolina; that in the space of 2 or 3 weeks after he was discharged as aforesaid he again entered the service as a volunteer militia man in the County of Cumberland and State of North Carolina in the year 1779 in the Company commanded by Captain Crump [James Crump] in the Battalion and Regiment commanded by Ford and Ledbetter [Drury Ledbetter], but he cannot recollect which was the Major and which the Colonel except that one of them commanded the Regiment and the other the Battalion in which he served; that during this service he was in an engagement with the Tories at a place called Brown Creek² in North Carolina, that he marched in several directions

¹ September 12, 1781 <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/lindleysmill.htm> and http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_lindleys_mill.html

² The veteran may be referring to the engagement usually referred to as having occurred at Brown Marsh sometime

through the said last named state in pursuit of the Tories, but does not recollect that he was in any other engagement with them except the one at Brown Creek; that he served three months on this last mentioned tour, and was then discharged at Captain crops of house in the County of Anson and State of North Carolina; and that if he received a discharge it has long since been lost or mislaid by time and accident; and that at the time he volunteered as aforesaid under Captain Crump, he resided in the County of Cumberland and State of North Carolina; that in a few weeks after his last mentioned discharge he again entered the service as a volunteer militia man in the year 1780 in the company commanded by Captain Duck [probably Jacob Duckworth] which served under the orders of Colonel Malbadie [Francis de Malmedy, Marquis of Bretagne] (a Frenchman) who was afterwards killed in an engagement near Wilmington in North Carolina; that the company to which he belonged had an engagement [October 1781] with the Tories at Bear Creek in said State; that his marches were confined to the State of North Carolina, and that he was discharged from this last mentioned service at Captain Duck's house in the County of Chatham and State of North Carolina, after having served a tour of three weeks; that his discharge for this tour if he ever received one has also been lost; that in the course of a month or two after he was last discharge as aforesaid he again entered the service as a volunteer militia man in the year 1780 in the company commanded by Captain Fletcher [James Fletcher] but the names of the Field Officers to whose command said Company was attached he has entirely forgotten unless it was Ford or Ledbetter's Regiment or Battalion; that he marched under Captain Fletcher to the line between the States of North and South Carolina to watch the movements of the British troops, and to intercept parties of Tories marching to their aid, that he was a good deal of the time on this tour employed in the capacity of a spy, but had no engagement with the enemy: that he served three months on this last mentioned tour of duty, and was then discharged at Captain Fletcher's house in the County of Anson and State of North Carolina; and that if he received a discharge it has also been lost or destroyed; that at the time he entered the service as a volunteer militia man as aforesaid under Captain Fletcher he resided in the County of Cumberland in the State of North Carolina; that in the whole he served twelve months in the service of the United States in the war of the revolution as a volunteer militia man, that he was in the several engagements before mentioned with the enemy but never received any wound in any of them; that after he had been discharged from Captain Fletcher's Company as aforesaid and was returning home he was taken prisoner by the Tories under Captain Rains and taken towards Doctor or Piles [Dr. or Col John Pyle] troops, but that he made his escape before he reached their encampment while on the march on a very dark night, the day before Piles was defeated³ by Colonel Washington [sic, Colonel Henry Lee] who commanded the American horse. Colonel Washington was then on his way from the South to join General Greene just before the battle of Guilford Courthouse [March 15, 1781]; that he moved from his residence in North Carolina and settled in the County of Wilkes, in the State of Georgia directly after the taking of Cornwallis by General Washington at Little York in Virginia; that he moved from thence to the County of Logan in the State of Kentucky about 40 years ago, where he resided upwards of 20 years, that he moved from thence to the County of Pike in the State of Indiana where he resided about 16 years; and that he moved from thence to the County of Putnam and State of Illinois about the first of August 1832 just after the close of the late Indian war in Illinois, in which his son, his

in September 1781. http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_brown_marsh.html and <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/brownmarsh.htm>

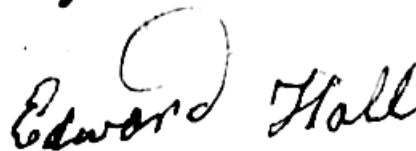
³ February 25, 1781 <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/pyles.htm> and http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_haw_river.html

son's wife, and one child were inhumanely massacred by the savages under Black Hawk, on Indian Creek, the South County, Illinois from which three of his grandsons escaped and his two granddaughters Rachel and Sylvia Hall were captured and carried away by the Indians as prisoners. That during his late residence in Pike County, Indiana about three years ago last December, he had the misfortune to have his house burnt, and all his papers destroyed by which he could have been much more particular in the narration he has given of his services as a soldier of the revolution, and in relation to his discharges if any then remained of which he cannot certainly speak; he has therefore to trust entirely to his memory; that he has no documentary evidence of his services rendered the United States as aforesaid, and that he does not now know of any person or persons by whom he can prove the same; that he hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or an annuity, except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any Agency of any State or Territory whatever.

Subscribed & sworn to in open Court this 13th of October 1834

S/ H. Warren, Clk

S/ Edward Hall

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Edward Hall". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "S/ Edward Hall".

Interrogatories proposed by the Circuit Court of Putnam County aforesaid, in open Court, to the said Edward Hall with his answers thereto.

Question. Where and in what year and in what place or town were you born?

Answer. I was born in Bladen County, in the state of North Carolina in the year 1759, but not in any city or town.

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

Answer. There is a record of my age in an old family Bible in the possession of my sister of Mrs. Margret Miller who resides in Simpson County in the State of Kentucky, but I have none in my possession.

Question. Where were you living when called into service of the United States?

Answer. In Cumberland County, in the State of North Carolina, near the town of Fayetteville.

Question. Where do you now live?

Answer. In Putnam County in the State of Illinois near the town of Hennepin.

Question. How was you called into service; were you drafted, did you volunteer, or were you a substitute?

Answer. I always turned out as a volunteer, and served always in the horse service, and found my own horse, saddle, bridle, clothes, arms and other accoutrements at my own expense.

Question. 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. I recollect Colonel Robeson of the regulars who was with us at the battle at Lindley's Mill with the Tories – but cannot recollect the number or names of any of the Continental or militia regiments with which he served; I recollect that Colonel Hector McNeal [Hector McNeill] and Colonel Fanning [David Fanning] commanded the Tories, and that Colonel McNeal was killed and Colonel Fanning wounded in the arm – we retook Governor Burke who had but one eye, and who was the Governor of North Carolina, who had been captured by them by surprise at Hillsboro with about 60 men just before – the other circumstances I have stated already.

Question. 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 regularly discharged at the expiration of each tour of duty of three months as before stated, but I had no idea at the time that they would ever be of any service to me, and consequently took no care to preserve them, and I cannot now say after so great a lapse of time, whether or not I received written discharges in every case, though I presume I did, nor can I say whether they were burnt along with my old papers in my house was burnt in Indiana as before stated or not, I can only say that they have by time and accident even been lost or destroyed but in what particular manner I cannot tell.

Question. 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 their belief of your services as a soldier of the Revolution?

Answer. I refer to Robert Garton a clergyman of the Episcopal Methodist church, and to Colonel John Strawn who commands the Putnam County Regiment at this time and my neighbor Elias Thompson.

Subscribed and sworn to in open Court this 13th of October 1834

S/ H. Warren, Clk

S. / Edward Hall

[Robert Garton, a clergyman, John Strawn & Elias Thompson gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Facts in file: Veteran died June 28, 1838, leaving a widow whose name is not stated in the file nor are the details of their marriage.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$40 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 12 months service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]