

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of George Taylor S32548

f&A19VA

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves

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[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' or 'undeciphered' 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. Researchers should not rely solely on the transcripts but should review the originals for themselves. These transcripts are intended as an aid to research, not to be used in lieu thereof.]

[Ancestry.com image 821: the text of the following document is very faint—use the transcript with more than the usual caution. The poor quality of the images occurs in both the Fold3.com and Ancestry.com versions of this files contents. In this instance, the images posted on Fold3.com are slightly more legible than those on Ancestry.com]

[p 17]

State of Illinois Schuyler County: On this fifteenth day of October 1832 personally appeared before me Alex^r Curry one of the Acting Justices of the peace in and for said County George Taylor a resident of the County of Schuyler in State of Illinois aged 71 years the 12th day of October Instant 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 the 7th 1832. That he entered into the service of the United States in the month of September in the year 1777 under the command of Capt. Samuel Shackelford in the Regiment under the command of Col. Broadhead [Daniel Brodhead] attached to the command of General McIntosh [Lachlan McIntosh] and that he resided in Amherst County in the State of Virginia that when he entered the service he enlisted for the purpose of marching to Detroit against the British and that we left our own County at Rockfish Gap in the blue Ridge and moved on to Fort Cumberland then took Braddock's Road and went on to where he was defeated [the defeat of British forces under the command of General Edward Braddock on July 9, 1755 during the French and Indian War] from thence to where Grant was defeated [probably a reference to the defeat on September 14, 1758 of British forces under the command of Major James Grant during the French and Indian War] from thence to a place called the Shades of death we crossed on the Monongahela River from there to Logstown on the Ohio River there built a Fort called McIntosh from there we steered I think a course piloted by some Delaware Indians until we struck the Muskingum River at the mouth of a Creek called Tuscarora there crossed the River and built a Fort I think called Defiance were there met by about Seventy Indians which occasioned much joy amongst them they fired one round and the troops fired two – that evening it commenced snowing and it continued snowing until it fell 3 feet deep which covered the Grass and everything else on which our beeves could subsist we then had to turn in and slaughter them to keep [text too faint to discern] about that same time our flour gave out and left us [text too faint to discern] Condition we then had to eat stinking Beef twenty two days which brought on a Sickness in Camp of which about forty of our men died we were liberated from that place by Companies to make the best of our way to Fort McIntosh or starve I saw several who had starved some I saw dead and some [text too faint to discern] Some I

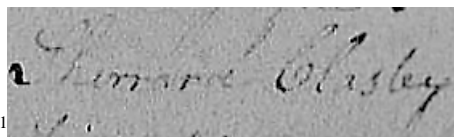
saw with raw tags [?] or hide in their mouths [rest of line too faint to discern] got a plenty of provisions a Major Lockhart being Commissary Issued out a [word too faint to discern] of provisions without weight or measure we lived at a high head on our way home we were supplied with provisions to take us on homeward and when that gave out our Capt. would some days call for victuals as many as five [indecipherable word] and then give his Certificate for the same. I reached my Father's house about the middle of January 1778 and was there discharged – About the first of March following there was another call for men to go and guard the prisoners in the Barracks at Albemarle that were taken at Saratoga with Burgoyne [Battle of Saratoga, October 16, 1777]. I then volunteered and served about five weeks under Capt. Sherrard Clasby¹ at Albemarle. I then was discharged and went home. Same fall set out to Richmond under Capt. James Barnett to guard the prisoners there in jail I continued there five weeks then were relieved by a Company commanded by Capt. Harris I returned home same fall – in the spring 1779 I was called out to guard the Seaboard and was stationed part of our time at Williamsburg we were called out by divisions and was under the command of Capt. James Higinbotham [James Higginbotham] and served a tour of three months. In the fall 1780 I was called out under Capt. William Tucker and marched to Williamsburg from thence to Little York, Hampton and to Portsmouth from there back to Wiles [?] or half way house and there took up our winter quarters we there took eighty odd British prisoners and marched them that evening [?] and put them in Wiles barn and next morning marched with them to Williamsburg and left them returned back to the half way house I think it was in the month of February we were called out to pursue some British that was out on a foraging party and killed Col. Mallory [perhaps Colonel Francis Mallory of the Virginia militia who was killed at Tompkins Bridge on March 8, 1781] and two privates the British had twelve miles the start we pursued them 24 miles from Little York to Hampton they made their escape we then [text too faint to discern] back to Little York in March 1781 I got my last discharge our field Officers at that time were Col. D[*text too faint to discern* for several lines] and Col. Ennis and was mustered out of Service by them they both being present. I had received discharges from all the Capt. I had served under—in the year 1783 my house with all my effects were burned down with my discharges and everything that was in it which renders it out of my power to procure them – I further hereby relinquish every claim to a pension or annuity except the present and declare that my name is not on the pension Roll of the Agency of any state.

Sworn and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ George Taylor, X his mark

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Also at the same time and place appeared before me the undersigned Justice of the Peace Benjamin Carpenter age 77 years last March and being duly Sworn according to law Deposeth and Saith that he first became acquainted with the above named George Taylor whose name is Subscribed to the above declaration when at Richmond Guarding the Tories taken at the battle of Kings Mountain – that he said Carpenter was an orderly Sergeant in the Company Commanded by Captain William Harris the Company in which George Taylor was doing duty was then

A close-up photograph of a handwritten signature in cursive script, which appears to read "Sherrard Clasby". The ink is dark and the paper is aged and slightly textured.

¹ could by Sherrard Clasley, but no such officer under either name was readily identifiable by me.

relieved by Harris Company and that his next acquaintance or Knowledge of him was at the taking of Eighty-odd British prisoners that he the said Carpenter and George Taylor was both directed a has Guards to deliver them to Williamsburg and that he continued in the United States Service until said Taylor was discharged that he frequently Saw him and that he was well acquainted with said George Taylor they being both raised in Same County and from the Knowledge and acquaintance has with said Taylor believes that he has in the foregoing Declaration stated the truth and nothing but the Truth and that he has never heard it doubted or Called in question of his having rendered the Services as above Stated and further this Deponent Sayeth not.

S/ Benjamin Carpenter, X his mark

[p 3]

State of Illinois Schuyler County: SS

On this third day of September A.D. 1833 personally appeared before the County Commissioners' Court (the same being a Court of Record) George Taylor a resident of the said County of Schuyler and State of Illinois aged Seventy two 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 provision made by the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he enlisted in the Army of the United States in the year 1777 in the month of September under the command of Captain Samuel Shackelford in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Broadhead attached to the Command of General McIntosh in the County of Amherst in the State of Virginia. That he was marched from thence to Fort Cumberland, from thence to where Braddock was defeated from thence to where Grant was defeated from thence to the Ohio River where a Fort was built called McIntosh, from thence marched in a direction to Detroit crossed the Muskingum River and assisted in building a Fort called Defiance and from thence marched back to Fort McIntosh from thence returned home to Amherst in Virginia where he was discharged having been in service four months and a half.

About the first of March 1778 he entered the service a second time and was stationed at the Barracks in Albemarle Virginia to guard the prisoners taken at Saratoga and was discharged after serving one month under Captain Sherod Claspy. That he entered the service a third [time] in the fall of 1778 at Amherst in the State of Virginia under Captain James Barnett Colonel Earnest and was marched to Richmond to guard prisoners and from thence returned home to Amherst County having served five weeks and was then discharged. In the spring of 1779 he entered the service a 4th time under the command of Captain Samuel Hickumbottom [Samuel Higginbotham] of the Regiment commanded by Colonels Dabney and Mallory and was stationed at Williamsburg in the State of Virginia and was there discharged after having served three months. In the fall of 1780 he entered the service a 5th time under Captain William Tucker Colonel Darby Earnst and Mallory and was marched to Williamsburg from thence to Little York, Hampton and to Portsmouth, from thence back to Wiles or the halfway house where he was stationed for the winter. Sometime in February he was in pursuit of the British when Colonel Mallory fell and two privates were killed and were us discharged in March 1781 after having served three months. At the time he was discharged he belonged to the Regiment commanded by Colonels Dabney and Ennis. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any Agency of any State. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ George Taylor, X his mark

Interrogatories

1st Where and in what year were you born?

Ans. I was born in the year '61 Albemarle County Virginia

2nd Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

Ans. A record of my age was kept in my father's Bible now in the possession of one of my brothers in Kentucky

3rd Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Ans. When I first entered the service I lived in Amherst Virginia from thence moved to Union County South Carolina Ninety Six and District from thence to Washington and Adair County Kentucky from thence to Pike County Illinois and from thence to Schuyler County Illinois where I now live

4th How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if in substitute, for whom?

Ans. I enlisted in the service and was not a Substitute.

5th State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

Ans. I knew General Wayne [Anthony Wayne] & General Lafayette who were sometimes with us, but we were generally commanded by our company Officers we took 80 prisoners at Wileys and marched them to Williamsburg.

6th Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it?

Ans. I received discharges from each Captain I served under which discharges were burned up in my house since.

7th 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 in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

I know Peter Cartwright a clergyman, Benjamin Carpenter, Moses Wright and Joseph Burton
Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ George Taylor, X his mark

[Peter Cartwright and Joseph Burton, Benjamin Carpenter and Moses Wright gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$42.22 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for one-year and 20 days service as a private in the Virginia service.]