

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of David Falkner S3346

f23NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

12/15/08 rev'd 1/13/15

[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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Knox County: Circuit Court for said County at August Sessions 1832

On this 18th day of August 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable the Circuit Court of Knox County now sitting, David Falkner a resident of said County and State aged seventy-two years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to attain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832 -- That about the 15th of September in the year 1781 as well as he now recollects he entered the service of the United States as a drafted private -- that he rendezvoused at Colonel Thomas Wade's in Anson County North Carolina -- that he was drafted for six months, and was enrolled in a company commanded by Captain John DeGarnet [John DeJarnett] -- which company was attached to a Regiment of about 360 men under the command of the said Thomas Wade -- Applicant states that the said Regiment marched from Colonel Wade's, and crossed the Peedee River [Peedee River] at Haley's ferry about 20 miles above the Cheraw hills -- that the said Regiment marched on to Beatties Bridge [sic, Beatti's Bridge<sup>1</sup>] on Drowning Creek -- here while this said Regiment was crossing the Bridge they were fired upon by a company of British and Tories -- and after exchanging several fires with the enemy, applicant states that he with about 64 others were taken prisoner -- Applicant states that himself and his fellow prisoners on the same evening were marched off to Wilmington, where they were all put on board a prison ship of the British, and kept there for about a month -- at the expiration of this month applicant with his fellow prisoners were taken from the said ship and confined in the Prevost at Wilmington, where they were kept about two months, until on the approach of General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] with a considerable force, the British Army took shipping and sailed around with applicant and his fellow prisoners to Charleston -- applicant states that on his passage around from Wilmington to Charleston being seasick he fell through the hatchway of the vessel and wounded his knee -- on his arrival at Charleston he was placed in the Hospital at that place where he remained until he had so far recovered as to be able to go about -- while in the Hospital applicant had been visited by to Scotch merchants of Charleston by the name of John Reed and John King with the view of getting applicant when he should get well to wait upon them -- applicant states that when his knee got well he went and lived with the said Reed and King and continued to live with them about their store and house for no other compensation than his victuals [sic, vittles?] and clothes until a few days before the British finally evacuated Charleston when he was exchanged at the quarter house and got a pass from some American officer and

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<sup>1</sup> August 4, 1781 <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/beattisbr.htm>

went home -- applicant states that before he went out to the quarter house to be exchanged he saw the British engaged in hauling down their cannon to their vessels -- Applicant states that the vessel in which he sailed around from Wilmington to Charleston was called the *Snow*<sup>2</sup> -- applicant states that he served in the American Army and was confined as a prisoner about eighteen months -- that he was born in the State of North Carolina Chatham County in the year 1760 as well as he now recollects that his Father with whom he lived at the time he entered the service of the United States, had moved to Anson County NC about two years before that period, where applicant resided during the whole of the war and for four or five years afterwards, when he moved to Greenville District SC where he lived eight or ten years, when he moved to Cocke County, Tennessee, where he lived about three years, when he moved into Jefferson County Tennessee, where he lived about one year, and then moved to the same neighborhood in Knox County Tennessee where he has continued to live ever since -- applicant states that he has no record of his age but from the information of his parents he believes he is as old as he states himself to be -- applicant states that he lost the pass which he got at the quarter house very soon after he reached home, which he thinks was some time in the winter of 1782 -- applicant states that he has no documentary evidence whatever of his service, and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services -- applicant 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 in open Court this 18th of August 1832

S/ Wm S. Ware, Clk

S/ David Falkner, X his mark

[Martin D. Carter & William Davis gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee Knox County

Personally appeared before me Zac Boothe acting Justice of the Peace for said County David Falkner who has signed the foregoing original declaration who being sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following additional declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed on the 7<sup>th</sup> of June 1832 -- He states that he entered the service and was taken prisoner as he has mentioned in his former declaration -- that he was taken to Charleston as there stated he states that he cannot from the lapse of time and a consequently loss of memory state with precision the times of his service -- he feels confident however that it was two months after he entered the service before he was taken prisoner -- he was then confined in a prison ship at Wilmington one month -- he was then put into the Prevost there, and confined two months -- he was then put on board a vessel and taken to Charleston and believes it was 5 months before he was a able from his wound to do any service -- making in all ten months of service and captivity -- he states that at the time he was taken from the Hospital to live with King and Reed -- the British officer in whose custody he was, restricted him to keep within certain prescribed bounds, allowing him to go about the store of said King and Reed and as far as the Pump for the purpose of getting water -- this was all the liberty he had and the said King and Reed went his security that he would not go without these prescribed limits and that he should be delivered up when ever called for -- he states that he considered himself all the time as a prisoner of war and was looked upon as such, and received no compensation for his domestic services but a few old clothes -- he states that from the time he went to live with the said King and Reed to

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<sup>2</sup> This might well be a reference to the type of vessel in which Applicant was carried to Charleston, instead of the name of the vessel. The British Navy at this time employed vessels called snows, which were a two-masted, square rigged sailing brigs with a small trysail mast stepped immediately abaft the mainmast.

the time of his exchange was eight months making his whole service and captivity eighteen months for which he claims a pension -- he states that the reason why he did not get a clergyman's certificate to his former declaration was that there is now, and then was, no clergyman living in his neighborhood -- he states that the individuals who are acquainted with him in his present neighborhood who can testify to his veracity and his reputation for performing services in the revolutionary war or Martin D. Carter, William Davis Wesley Leg and others

Sworn to & subscribed before me this 30th May 1833

S/ Zac Boothe, JP

S/ David Falkner, X his mark

[Note: there is a note in the file that the soldier died July 19, 1852, place not stated.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$60 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private for 18 months in the North Carolina militia.]