

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Jacob Gillaspie S3398

VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

State of Tennessee } On this fourth day of October 1832 personally appeared in open Court; before  
Knox County } Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County aforesaid, now sitting, Jacob  
Gillaspie, a resident of the County of Knox and State of Tennessee, aged seventy nine 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 act of Congress passed the seventh day of June 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States, as well as he now recollects in the month of June 1774 as a drafted militia man, in the County of Augusta, and state of Virginia, where he then resided, for the term of three months, his field officers were Col Andrew Lewis, and Lieut Col Charles Lewis, and his company officers were Capt George Moffatt [sic: George Moffett], and Lieut James Sawyers, all residing at that time in Augusta County, that he marched from Augusta County to the Warm Springs in the State of Virginia, from thence across the mountains westward, near to the head of Greenbrier River to Warwicks Fort [probably near present Green Bank WV], where he continued some time. he then crossed Greenbrier River and marched to a place called Clover Lick where the troops erected a Fort, which was called Dunlaps Fort, where he continued some time, and until a proposition was made to the troops, that all those whose time had not expired, who would volunteer to serve another campaign, should then be permitted to return home to prepare, and that he among others accepted the offer, and returned he cannot say certainly how long he was in service on this expedition but feels satisfied it was at least one month and a half.

Agreeably to his promise made at Dunlaps Fort he entered the service in the month of August 1774 in the County of Augusta and State of Virginia under the command of the same officers as in the first expedition as a volunteer and marched by way of the Warm Springs to the big Savanah [probably Savannah at present Lewisburg WV] in Greenbrier County, where the Troops remained some time, waiting for the arrival of more Troops and Provisions, from thence he marched to the mouth of Big Kanawa River [sic: Kanawha River] where a Battle was fought with the Indians [Battle of Point Pleasant], on the tenth day of October 1774 which he was engaged in, Lieut Col. Charles Lewis was killed. also William Gragg, William Bell, and John Moffat [John Moffett] (Brother to Capt Moffett), that he now recollects, besides a number of others whose names he does not recollect. he recollect distinctly that fourteen privates of the company he belonged to was killed and wounded a part of whom were the three privates above named. he also recollects the names of two of the wounded of his company viz John McKinney badly wounded, and Charles Phillips (slightly). Shortly after the Battle, he with the other Troops crossed the Ohio River and marched about seventy miles with an intention to attack the Indian Towns, but were stoped by order of Governer Dunmore, who was about five miles in advance of the Army endeavouring to conclude a Treaty of Peace with the Indians, and on the same night of the day the army was halted, Gov'r. Dunmore arived at the encampment [at Pickaway Plains in present Ohio], and had with him an Indian called White Fish, and the next morning the news of the Treaty of Peace was anounced to the Army [Treaty of Camp Charlotte, 19 Oct 1774]. We the commenced our return march and proceeded to the mouth of Kanawa and remained there a short time and then returned home. he is certain he was in service during this expedition Three Months.

The next service he performed was either in the year 1776 or 77, but which year he cannot now recollect, he was at that time drafted for the term of three months in Augusta County, and State of Virginia, Col Dickinson [possibly John Dickenson] is the only Field officer he can recollect the name of, Capt George Moffatt is the only company officer he recollects the name of, he marched to the mouth of Big Kenawa, the same rout as described in the second campaign, when he arived at the mouth of Kenawa a further rout was intended but for want of Provisions and a sufficient force, the Troops which he was with was detained at Kenawa a considerable time, during which period small Boats or Batteaus were sent up the

Ohio River to Fort Pitt in quest of Provisions and for the purpose of assisting in transporting the Troops who was believed to be there or on their way under the command of General Hand [Edward Hand, commissioned Brigadier General 1 Apr 1777], but after considerable laps of time the Boats returned with General Hand, but neither Troops or Provisions and the Army at Kanawa being almost destitute of Provisions, and no prospect of relief, a further prosecution of the campaign abandoned. The troops returned home, with the exception of a Detachment under the command of Capt Arbuckle [probably Mathew Arbuckle], whome he thinks was a regular officer but is not certain. Capt Arbuckle was in command when the Troops under Col Dickinson arived, and remained when they left there. he is not entirely certain how long he served on this expedition but feels confindent that if it was not the whole three months it was near about that time.

The next service he perform'd was in 1777 or 78 but which year he cannot recollect being the spring after the campain to Kanawa last mentioned. he then resided in Rockingham County Virginia [formed from Augusta County in Jan 1778], and entered the service as a volunteeer to march against the Indians, who had made an excurtion into the Frontier settlements of Greenbrier County, where they had committed some depredations. The only Field officers he now recollects the name of was Major Nawl [sic: William Nall], and the only company officer was Capt Guy Hamilton [Gawen Hamilton]. his rout was from Rockingham County by way of the Warm springs to Warwick Fort on the Frontier of Greenbrier county (a distance of something over one hundred miles) and after a short stay returned home – he does not precisely recollect the length of time he was in service on this expedition but from the distance he marched going and returning he is confident it was at least Twenty days.

The next service he performed was the year after the above expedition to Warwick Fort, which was in 1778 or 79 but in what month he does not recollect. he entered the service in Rockingham County as a drafted Militia Man and was under the command of Captain William Smith as one of the Guard employed in transporting Provisions from Rockingham County by Pack Horses across the mountains to the Troops in service on the Virginia Frontier, and on the Waters of the Monongahala [sic: Monongahela] River, the rout he traveled in performing this service, was across the South branch, South fork, and north fork of Potomac River. This term of service he is certain was as much as Twenty days.

The next service he performed was in the years 1780 and 81. he entered the service in Rockingham County as a volunteeer in the month of December 1780 for the Term of three months, his Field Officer at the time he entered service was Col Nawl. his Company Officer was Capt Hamilton, but before the troops marched Capt Hamilton was appointed Major, he was then placed under the command of Captain John Rice. he marched from Rockingham County by way of Richmond to Norfolk, he remained a short time at Norfolk and then marched to a place called Edmund's Hill before a Fort then in possession of the English Troops, while at Edmund's Hill the Troops were under the command of Col Parker, General Winchester [sic: Peter Muhlenberg] I think, was at that time stationed in Norfolk, and was commander in chief of the American Forces in that quarter. General [Benedict] Arnold was at that time in Portsmouth and commander of the Brittish forces in that quarter. he remained in service untill about the first of April 1781 being something more than three months.

The whole service he performed as follows – viz

first Expedition to Dunlaps Fort. . . .	1 & ½ Months
second d'o to mouth of Kenawa. . . . .	3 “
third d'o to ditto. . . . .	3 “
fourth d'o “ Warwicks Fort. . . . .	“ ⅔ “
fifth d'o “ Monongahala. . . . .	“ ⅔ “
sixth d'o “ Norfolk. . . . .	3 ½ “
	in all 12 ⅓ months

he states he did perform the service as before stated, but that he has no documentary evidence by which he can prove the fact, never having received a Written Discharge or certificate of service, and that he does not know of any person whose Testamony he can procure who can testify to his service he states that he removed from the State of Virginia to the State of Tennessee about thirty six years ago and that he has no knowledge whether any of the persons who knew of his service are living or not

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. Jacob hisXmark Gillaspie

NOTE: The first two tours occurred before the start of the Revolutionary War (19 April 1775). Gillaspie was pensioned for seven months and 20 days service.