

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters

Pension Application of John Jackson S36021

DE

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 3 July 2015.

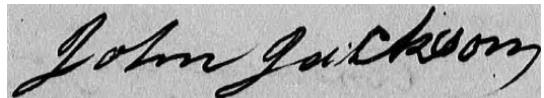
United States

Delaware district ct;

Depositions of witnesses produced sworn or affirmed and examined before me John Fisher District judge of the United States for the Delaware district, in the claim of John Jackson, late a musician in the army of the Revolutionary war and a resident of the district aforesaid for a pension under the provisions of an act of Congress entitled, "An act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war" approved on the 18<sup>th</sup> March 1818.

The aforesaid John Jackson aged fifty six years in April ensuing, personally appeared before me and being sworn in due form of law, deposes and declares as follows, viz. that in the month of February in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy eight, this deponent enlisted under Capt John Rhodes who commanded the company of the Delaware regiment, then lately commanded by Capt Holland, that this deponent enlisted as a musician in said company and marched to join said regiment then lying at Wilmington, in the district aforesaid, that the said regiment went thence to Head quarters at Valley forge, whence this deponent marched with said regiment to the battle of Monmouth in New Jersey [28 Jun 1778]; that after said battle the march of the American army was continued to the White-plains; that the deponent became sick in August 1778 at White-plains and was sent to a Hospital at PeeksKill and thence to Albany up the North river; that having recovered at the latter place this deponent rejoined the Delaware regiment at Middlebrook [NJ]; that this deponent marched to the Southern department of war in said regiment, and was at the battle of Camden [SC] on 16 August 1780 commonly called "Gate's defeat" [Gen. Horatio Gates's defeat]; that this deponent rejoined said regiment after said battle, at Hillsborough [NC]; and continued in said regiment until he was sent home to Delaware as a musician to a recruiting party under Capt John Wilson; that this deponent marched with the recruits, who had been enlisted, to Philadelphia, where the said recruits did garrison duty until the British prisoners were released from the jails of Philadelphia, at the end of the war; that thereupon this deponent and the said recruits and others were marched to Newcastle to rejoin the main body of the Delaware regiment, where this deponent and the whole regiment were finally discharged at the close of the contest; And this deponent further deposes that he has been much reduced in the vigor of his constitution by bodily infirmity, and that now, by reason of his reduced circumstances in life, he stands in need of assistance from his country for support; and further this deponent saith not.

Taken sworn & subscribed this 27<sup>th</sup> March 1818

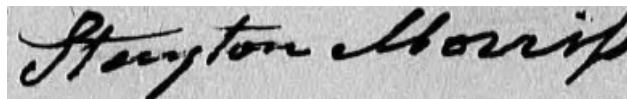
A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "John Jackson", written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

Stayton Morris aged fifty-two years and upwards, being sworn in due form of law deposes and says, as follows, viz, That he knows John Jackson late a musician in the Revolutionary war and knew said Jackson in the said war; that the first knowledge of said Jackson that this deponent had was about the first of May 1782, when said Jackson officiated as a musician of, and belonged to, the Delaware regiment; that said Jackson and this deponent both belonged to the same company of the Delaware regiment; that said company was then commanded by Captain John Wilson, who left it and went home to Dover and this deponent and said Jackson together with the whole company were left under the command of Captain Peter Jaquett [sic: Peter Jaquett S46500], who about the middle of June 1783 marched said company from Philadelphia to Newcastle where s'd. company joined the remnant of the Delaware regiment, which had arrived there from the Southward; that about the last of June, same year, the whole regiment was disbanded and dissolved; and this deponent returned home and said Jackson

returned to Philadelphia when he took up his residence for several years; that this deponent well knows, that the said John Jackson served as a Musician in the aforesaid regiment from about the first day of May 1782 until the last of June 1783, when said regiment was disbanded as above stated; and this deponent further saith, that he now well knows the aforesaid John Jackson and believes him to be in a state of great misery and poverty; and that by reason of his reduced circumstances in life, the said Jackson stands in need of assistance from his country for support; and further this deponent saith not.

Taken, sworn & subscribed this 28<sup>th</sup> March 1818

Stayton Morriss



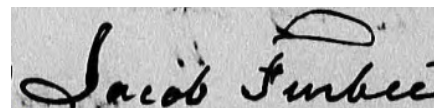
Patrick Connolly aged about sixty-one years, being affirmed in due form of law (he being conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath) declares and deposes as follows, viz, That he well recollects John Jackson to have acted as a musician in the Delaware regiment, in the revolutionary war; that he thinks he first saw Jackson at Christiana bridge in the state of Delaware; that said Jackson acted as Fife-major in the Delaware regiment, at some time during his service in the aforesaid regiment, but at what places or time he does not now recollect; that this deponent verily believes from his knowledge of the revolutionary services of said Jackson, as a musician in the Delaware regiment, that said Jackson must have been longer in the service than nine months at one time; that this affirmant thinks Mr. Jackson, in consequence of the afflictions of his family and other causes, is at the present time in very low circumstances and stands in need of assistance from his country for support; and further this affirmant declares not.

Taken, sworn & subscribed this 30<sup>th</sup> day of March 1818

[signed] Patrick Connolley

Jacob Furbee aged about fifty-nine years, being sworn in due form of law deposes and declares as follows, viz, That this deponent knew John Jackson as a musician in the Delaware regiment from about the month of September 1779 to the 16<sup>th</sup> day of August 1780, on which last day the Delaware regiment was, by the misfortunes of the day, reduced to two companies; that this deponent knew of said Jackson being attached to said regiment, and saw him at times, during the residue of the war, sometimes he being on recruiting parties as a musician and some times on regular duty; that a few years since, when said Jackson resided in Dover, this deponent believes him to have been in very reduced circumstances and that he then stood in need of assistance from his country for support, that for some years past this deponent has not known said Jackson's circumstances, but has understood that he is still needy; and further this deponent saith not.

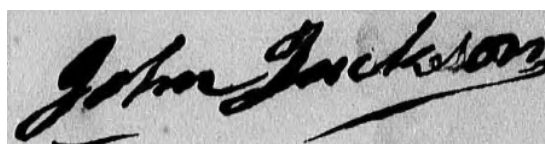
Taken, sworn & subscribed this 30 March 1818



The supplemental deposition of John Jackson made in pursuance of the rules and regulations of the War department of the 26<sup>th</sup> of March 1818.

The aforesaid John Jackson having been duly sworn, further declares as follows, Viz, That he never did obtain from any officer of the Delaware regiment, any written discharge whatever, but was paraded at Newcastle in the state of Delaware at the end of the revolutionary war, with the rest of said regiment, and was discharged by the commanding officer of said regiment, agreeably to order of Congress; that said discharge took place some time in June or July 1783; that this deponent does not suppose that his dismissal from the army could be properly denominated a discharge but was, in truth, a final disbandment; and further this deponent saith not

Taken, sworn & subscribed at Dover, this 6<sup>th</sup> April 1818



The deposition of Thomas Jackson who says he was acquainted with John Jackson and that said John Jackson enlisted and served in and during the resolution as he has always understood, but as to what Ridgment he belonged he does not recollect, ever to have heard but, that he is of the opinion that he served in the war untill it ended, and that the said John Jackson returned from the said war, into this Neighbourhood and died sometime on or about the year 1823 or thereabouts, having a Widow, and one son named William Jackson and a Daughter Named Ann, All of whome are since dead, the said William Jackson as aforesaid who is since dead & left a widow and one Child, whose name is Lydia Jackson living at this time in the City of Philadelphia.

and further the deponant saith and is certain that the said John Jackson aforesaid was a Delawarian by birth of which state he the said John Jackson left when he enlisted and went into the war

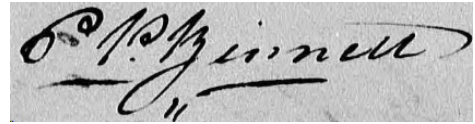
[24 Oct 1833]

[signed] Thomas Jackson

State of Delaware

newCastle County Ss Before Thomas M Dowell Notary Public duly qualified and authorised resident at the city of wilmington; personally appeared His Excellency Caleb P. Bennett [Governor; pension application S35779], who being first duly sworn deposed and saith, that he was personally well acquainted with John Jackson, a Soldier of the Revolution. that he enlisted under Captain Thomas Howard 5<sup>th</sup> compy in the Delaware Regiment col. Hase[?] for and during and served to the close of the war

[10 July 1834]

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "C. P. Bennett", written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

NOTE: Documents in the file state that Ann Jackson never married and that she died on or about 10 March 1830 at the house of Samuel Griffith in Kent County DE under the care of her aunt, Nancy Dyers. On 21 Oct 1833 Lydia Jackson stated that she married William Jackson, son of John Jackson, in Philadelphia. A document in the file certifies that Lydia Jackson's maiden name was Lydia Schelly, and that she was living on North Tenth St between Race and Vine streets in Philadelphia. On 26 Nov 1834 J. W. Odenheimer, guardian to Lydia Ann Jackson, granddaughter and only heir of John Jackson, gave power of attorney to obtain bounty land, stating that John Jackson had been a fifer.