

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of David Poindexter S3723

f21VA

Transcribed by Will Graves


10/29/12

[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. 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 fails 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 errors or omissions to my attention.]

North Carolina Stokes County

On this 18 day of April A.D. 1833 personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable Thomas Little holding the Superior Court of Law for said County David Poindexter a resident of said County of Stokes aged seventy years on the 17th of March last who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath so taken in open Court make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7, 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. That owing to great defect of memory he is unable to be confident as to the time or year in which he commenced his service but that it was shortly after the capture & removal of the Hessian prisoners to the barracks at Albemarle in the State of Virginia & he believes in 1778 or 9, that he substituted and went as a militia man in the service for one John Massy [?]¹ who by classification of the militia was required to render this service he believes he performed this tour under Captain Richard Pollek [?]² that during this engagement he was in actual service as private at least two months. That upon being discharged & returning home to his parents in Louisa County Virginia shortly thereafter his father was called upon to go upon the same service when this applicant stepped forward a substitute in his stead and actually served at the same place as a private militia man the further period of two months under one Captain Crutchfield³ when he was discharged this service closed he believes in the latter part of the same year that the first was performed but for the reason above stated he cannot rely upon any particular date. That as well as he can recollect in the year 1780 as he thinks in the latter part of the summer of that year he substituted as a private militia man for one Watson Genty [?]⁴ of Hanover County Virginia for a tour of two months and went into actual service under one Captain Bullock commanded by Colonel Davis that he was marched to Williamsburg on James River where his company was stationed together with a number of other troops. That after remaining at this station for some

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²  - The War Department read this as being a reference to Richard Pollock. I think it more likely to be a mistaken reference to Richard Paulet [Paulett], a militia captain from the County of Louisa.


³ A officer by the name of John Crutchfield served as a lieutenant in the Louisa County militia.

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weeks the British landed at Burwell's ferry five or six miles from his encampment, Upon which the American forces retreated to the City of Richmond where the enemy in their pursuit took possession of Manchester opposite to Richmond & current many houses in the town, destroyed the tobacco there deposited & other property, shortly after their occupation of Manchester the American forces were strengthened by troops under the Command of Lafayette when the British retreated in turn towards Williamsburg & were pursued by the American forces – during this March & before reaching Williamsburg my time expired and I was discharged, other forces having come to supply the place of the militia called out –

That in the last of the year 1780 or first of the year 1781 he again entered the service as a substitute for William Ryon [William Ryan?] of Louisa County Virginia who was called to discharge a tour of two months service. He cannot recollect the name of the Captain under whom he served but he well remembers that there was a Major White attached to the service under the command of Colonel Mathews. In this service he was marched to New Kent Court House from thence to Hanover Court House & from point to point in that section of the State the troops were marched with a view of guarding against the incursions & depredations of the enemy on this kind of service he remained until the expiration of the term of two months when he was again discharged & returned home. That sometime in the summer of the year 1781 he again entered into the service as a private militia man as a substitute for one Joseph Streal [?]⁵ of Louisa County he cannot tell the name of his Captain but well remembers that his Lieutenant was by the name of John Jackson the Major's name was Armstead [Armistead?]. The Colonel he cannot recollect – that he was marched to the Town of Gloucester Hobbs it to the Town of York where he remained until the expiration of the two months but immediately on his discharge again entered the service as a substitute for one Thomas Garland of Louisa and continued under this engagement as a private militia man until the surrender of the British forces at York Town [October 19, 1781] – which he believes took place in the month of October 1781. That during this service in the siege of York Town he continued on the Gloucester side of the River where a portion of the enemy were entrenched but the main force was on the York side some little skirmishes took place during the progress of the siege on the part of the line where he was stationed but he cannot recollect any peculiar incidents that occurred. He is again unable from a defect of memory to give the names of the immediate officers under whom he served no [nor] did his seclusion enable him to know from personal observation the field officers engaged in this eventful incident of the war – But he knows that Washington and Lafayette with many other were there – that some two or three weeks after the surrender of the enemy he was discharged having served at least four weeks under his engagement for the said Thomas Garland and having been under all the various engagements up to the time of his discharge last mentioned in actual service for at least eleven months as a private in the militia service for which time he claims a pension –

He states that he was born in Louisa County State of Virginia on the 17th of March 1763 that he is not now in possession of any record of his age having lost the book in which it was entered – that he lived in the said County of Louisa during the whole time of his revolutionary services and continued there to reside until he removed to Rockingham County North Carolina which was upwards of forty years ago from thence he removed to Stokes County North Carolina where he has ever since continued to live.

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That he did not receive a written discharge at the close of any of the periods of his service – he has no written or documentary evidence of his services nor does he know of any witness by whom he could prove the same though it is possible some persons yet living in Virginia may recollect his having been a revolutionary soldier – but it is wholly impracticable to procure such testimony here.

Being required to state the names of his neighbors who will testify as to his character for veracity & their belief in his having been a soldier of the revolution he states that he could with safety refer to any or all of his neighbors to answer the interrogatory but he particularly relies on the opinions of William Blackbourn & Richard Flynt [?] Who will testify on his behalf. That he has used every reasonable exertion to procure the attendance and certificate of a clergyman but none residing in his immediate neighborhood – he has been unable to obtain the attendance of one –

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 whatever.

S/ David Poindexter

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "David Poindexter". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored, slightly textured paper.

[William Blackbur gave the standard supporting affidavit.]n and Richard Flynt

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$36.33 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 11 months in the Virginia service.]