

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Benjamin Haydon (Hayden) S37972

f20VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

3/4/14

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

State of Kentucky Henry County: Sct.

On this 24th day of May 1834 personally appeared before me William Macracken [probably William McCracken] a Justice of the peace in and for Henry County and one of the Judges of the County Court of said County Benjamin Hayden [sic] aged 74 [poorly written could be 84]¹ years and after being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the Benefit of the Provisions of the act of Congress passed the 7th of June 1832.

This declarant states that he was residing in Spotsylvania County State of Virginia in the year 1778 when a draft was ordered in said County for a tower [tour] of six months and about the first of March 1778 was called into service for the above stated period and was stationed at Fredericksburg as a guard to the magazine under Captain Thomas Brown, William Hayden being Sergeant to the guard he thinks that he was constantly and actively employed as a guard until the latter part of the month of September 1778 when he was verbally discharged by his said Captain Brown in Fredericksburg. This declarant further states that in the year of 1779 he his father William Haydon [sic] himself old Blan Ballard and his son Blan Ballard, that now lives in Sheby [Shelby] County came to Kentucky and got to Harrodsburg [Harrodsburg] and sometime in the month of April 1779 and sometime in the month of May in the year aforesaid Colonel Boman [probably Bowman] proposed raising some volunteers to go against the Indians at the Chillicothe [Chillicothe] towns accordingly Colonel Boman and Captain Harrod [probably William Harrod] succeeded in raising a Company of volunteers and he for one did turn out, he states they left Harrodsburg about the first of June and proceeded across the River and went to where Lexington now stands and there under the command of Colonel Boman they proceeded to build a block house in which they deposited some provisions, it was then concluded upon for four or five men to stay at that place to protect the family of Captain morison [probably Morrison] and to take care of the provisions that was deposited there the Army then under the command of Colonel Boman proceeded on horses to the Chillicothe towns where he as one was left to protect the family and to take care of the provisions where he states he continued as a guard until sometime in the month of August 1779 he thinks about two months & a half when he was verbally discharged by his said Captain Harrod and went to Harrodsburg, this declarant further states that in the Spring of 1780 about the last of March he was stationed at Lexington and orders came to that place from General Clark [George Rogers Clark] who was then at Louisville for a company

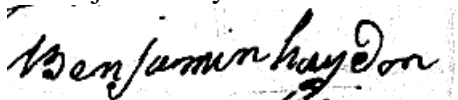
of men to be raised either drafted or turn out volunteer in order to meet Captain George's Company of artillery at the mouth of the Kentucky River which was to board a rogally [row galley] to meet them at that place in order to protect the shores of the River and accordingly one Captain Patterson did raise a company of about twenty men and that he as one did turn out as a volunteer and after the Company was organized he then under the Command of Captain Patterson left Lexington about the first of April 1780 and went on down to drenons [?] Lick² where they encamped a short time and Captain Patterson sent two men on down to the mouth of the River in order to see whether the boat had got up to that place on arriving at the mouth of the River and finding that the boat had not landed at that place they returned back to the Lick again in order to let Captain Patterson know that the boat had not arrived. Captain Patterson's Company then remained at Drenonslick [sic]³ a few days and then proceeded their march on down the River to the mouth and on arriving at that place they saw nothing of the boat they then continued at the mouth of the River until the boat came up to that place and after the boat arrived they were sometimes on board of the boat and sometimes on land and after remaining there for a short time they proceeded to go up to the mouth of Licking but the river being low they did not succeed in getting up any further than the mouth of the big Cane Creek where they remained a short time and then returned back to Lexington by order of General Clark about the first of July where he was verbally discharged by his said Captain Patterson this declarant further states that in the month of August 1780 that General Clark ordered his Regiment of the Ohio River in order to prepare for an attack on the Chillicothe towns General Clark then issued an order for some men to be raised to go and meet his Regiment at the mouth of Licking accordingly one Captain John Morrison raised a company of volunteers as soon as Captain Morrison's company was organized they then under the command of Captain Morrison proceeded on their march to join General Clark which junction was formed at the mouth of Licking and after crossing the River on the other side where Cincinnati now stands they proceeded to build a block house in which they deposited their Baggage they then proceeded to march through the Country to the upper Chillicothe towns he states that on arriving at said Indian towns that the Indians made a small resistance and in the engagement they killed some of the Indians and took some prisoners he states that after remaining there for some time the army under the command of General Clark was ordered back to Cincinnati to the block house again where they then remained a short time when by order of General Clark Captain Morrison's Company was ordered to go back to Lexington where he was discharged by his said Captain Morrison in December 1780 being in the service about four months. This declarant further states that in the spring of the year of 1782 the Indians were frequently breaking in upon the settlements sometimes killing and sometimes stealing and plundering when Colonel tod [probably Todd] ordered Lieutenant Joseph Turner to raise a small Company of volunteers to go down to Leestown to guard the trace that led from drenons lick to Lexington when he the said declarant did turn out as a spy to go and guard said trace he states that the first of April 1782 Lieutenant Turner's company started from Lexington to said place it being the particular route that the Indians was in the habit of traveling up to the settlements the object of going on a Spying Expedition on this trace was to afford protection to

2 *drenons Lick*

3 *Drenonslick*

the settlements he states he was constantly and actively employed about thirty days when he returned to Lexington and was discharged by his said Lieutenant Turner he states that he has no documentary Evidence of his services but independent of respectable traditionary Evidence which he now offers, he is able to prove by a respectable living witness that he did render a part of the service as is alleged in the foregoing declaration he states that from old age and bodily infirmity he is unable to appear in open Court to make his declaration he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

S/ Benjamin Haydon



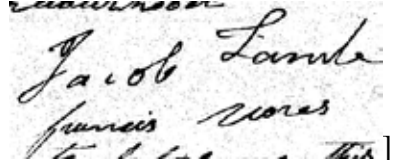
Subscribed and sworn to before made this 24 day of May 1834

S/ William McCracken, JP

Answers to the questions by the magistrate

I was born in Spotsylvania County State of Virginia in the year of 1760 and I have no written record of my age at present but according to the best information my parents gave me I was born in 1760 and when I entered the service of the United States I was living in Spotsylvania County State of Virginia and stayed there until 1779 when I came with my father and two other relations to Harrodsburg in Kentucky and I have lived in Kentucky ever since and I now and I now live in Henry County Kentucky and I was once drafted into the service for six months and I afterwards volunteered for four other towers with regard to time and of my first tower there was no regular officers and only the one company to which I belonged and on my second tower there Colonel Boman Captain Harrod and Captain magrary [sic] and on my third tower there was Captain Peterson Captain George and on my fourth tower there was General Clark, Colonel Slaughter, Captain George, Captain Helm, Captain Roberts, Major Wall, Captain Morrison and on my fifth and last tower there Lieutenant Turner and I never received no written discharge but I was each time verbally discharged by my Captain until the last tower when I was discharged by Lieutenant Turner and I will state the names of Jacob Lam and Francis Uoras [?] who can testify to my character for veracity and their belief of my services as a soldier of the revolution.

[Jacob Lamb and Francis Uoras [?] gave the standard supporting affidavit.



State of Kentucky Shelby County Sct.

I Blan W. Ballard⁴ aged 75 years do hereby Certify that I was a Soldier of the Revolution and my services was altogether in Kentucky and pretty much under General Clark and was well acquainted with Benjamin Haydon who has subscribed and sworn to the foregoing declaration. I came with him to Kentucky in the year of 1779 and have been acquainted with him ever since and as it respects his services he was stationed at Lexington in 1779 as a guard and in 1780 he was on the Campaigns under General Clark in the Spring and fall I was with him and the statements made by him with respect to those Expeditions is true and I was acquainted with him in the year of 1782 and know of his Spy Services in the Spring of that year and in the fall of the

⁴ [Bland W. Ballard W20655](#)

same year I was with him on the Scouting Expedition under General Clark to the Pickaway [Piqua] Towns he was commanded by Captain magary, the time employed in this Expedition was 40 days.

Given under my hand this 30th day of May 1834

S/ Blan W. Ballard

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Blan W. Ballard" with the year "1834" written above it. The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$33.33 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 10 months in the Virginia militia.]