

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Robert Luckey S38157

fn31NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

4/26/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. 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. I welcome and encourage folks to call those errors to my attention.]

State of Kentucky Bourbon County

On this 30 day of November 1833 personally appeared before me __day Judge and Justice of the peace in and for the County Court for the County aforesaid, Robert Luckey a resident of Kentucky Bourbon County aged seventy-three 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 7th of June 1832.

That he entered the services of the U S under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

He says he was born on the 6th of February 1760 in the State of North Carolina Roan County [sic, Rowan County] and lived there till the war commenced. And in the year 1778 in the fall he thinks in September he entered the service of the U S as a volunteer for six months as a private soldier under Captain William Johnstone & General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford]. Rendezvoused at Third Creek Meeting house and from this place marched down towards the lower end of the State near Cheraw Hills and Cross Creek after the Tories as there were a great many and were very troublesome in this Country and so continued ranging through the Country to keep the disaffected from ravaging the Country during this Tour we had no battle with them but kept them in awe. He says he continued in the service till his six months were out he then received a written discharge from his Captain but have lost it. The next Tour was from same place as a volunteer in Captain Armstrong's Company one tour of three months (& under General Lincoln) rendezvoused at the same place as before as it was a public place and muster was held there. And marched immediately on to the South and joined the southern Army in the neighborhood of Ashley River at this place we continued some time until the British had fortified a place called Stono in South Carolina. He says he was in the neighborhood when the battle took place at Stono but having taken charge of a team owned by Andrew Bell as he was paroled and went home. He states that he went into the service on this tour in the month of May 1779 as he thinks, but being very old and having lost his memory pretty much, he cannot say with certainty whether he is right as to the time he entered the service on the tour above, but knows he done the time as above named. And after the battle at Stono¹ (we having been beaten at that place) he says he was discharged by his Captain and returned home having received a written discharge but has

¹ June 20, 1779

lost it having on this tour served from the time he entered until discharged three months and discharged for that time. The next Tour was for three months as a volunteer under Captain Armstrong William Stewart Major to march against the Tories at Ramsour's Mill² in North Carolina. He says they marched on to that place and had a conflict with the Tories and Armstrong was killed at this place he says we drove and dislodged the Tories from their place of security as they thought. And after this battle he says he was discharged and received no written discharge having been in service three months from the time he left home until he returned home these services were performed as he thinks in 1779, but the particular month not recollected. The next Tour was for three months under Captain Causen [? Cowan?] Major Rutherford (a son of the old General) in the above year as a volunteer in a horse company he thinks in the fall and winter of that year, was principally engaged in the County of Rowan and the adjoining Counties and some in the South endeavoring to subdue the Tories and continued in active service for three months from the time he left home till discharged. Received a written discharge but lost it. The next Tour was for six months as a volunteer from same place in Captain Dickson's Company and General Green [sic Nathanael Greene] who succeeded General Gates in the year 1780 as he thinks and commenced our march to the Catawba River and had a conflict with the British as they were endeavoring to cross the River but so soon as the British broke loose with their cannon we were compelled to retreat at this place General Davidson³ was killed and remained in the service under the above officers was along in Greene [indecipherable word, could be "recrossed"] the Dan [River] and remembers well of having a battle with the Tories under the command of Colonel Pyle⁴ the loyalist crying out God save the King, this he thinks was in the month of February or March 178[1] he says he was at the battle of Guilford⁵ and remembers well of the British having caused Greene to retreat with his Army to Speedwell's Iron works some short distance from Guilford. After this battle he says he [was] discharged by his Captain but has lost it remembering well that he was sent home with some boys who had the smallpox. He remembers of another three months at Charlotte Town in the year 1781 as he thinks under Captain Cowan and at was at the battle at that place served out his time spying in ranging the Country till his time was out and was discharged But have lost it.

He says that during these times no man can tell the hardships we saw while after the Tories it is however unnecessary to say anything on that subject: He says putting all his tours together should make twenty-five months or upwards of active service he rendered in the Revolutionary War for which he claims a pension. He says that the British encamped near his father's in North Carolina and destroyed everything they had and left them [no] clothing or anything to eat. He says he is now old and must soon die and if it is the pleasure of the government to give him anything he will be thankful.

He has stated where he was born & when etc. He says he has a record of his age. He has also stated where he was living when he was called into his the service. He says also that he was a volunteer on every tour he served and served as a private soldier during all the time. He says he remembers a number of the officers in the Army during the time he served. He says he knew Greene, Sumter, Lincoln, Morgan, Ohara, Rutherford & Major Rutherford a son of the old man, Colonel Davie and many others. He says as he has done he did on some occasions received a

² June 20, 1780 <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/ramsours.htm>

³ William Lee Davidson was killed at the Battle of Cowan's Ford on February 1, 1781. <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/cowansfd.htm>

⁴ Pyle's Defeat. February 25, 1781. <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/pyles.htm>

⁵ March 15, 1781

discharge but have lost them all and thinks they were all given by his Captain. He says he never had a commission but served during the time as a private soldier. He says he knows of John Rash a clergyman residing in his neighborhood and Alexander Stewart residing in the same and both of home canned state as to his character for veracity and their belief of the neighborhood as to his having been a soldier of the Revolutionary war. He says he has no documentary evidence and neither can he prove his service.

He hereby relinquishes all and 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. He says he moved from Maryland [interlined words illegible].

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Robert Luckey

[John Rash, a clergyman, and A. Stewart gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 9]

Statement of James McCollough 74 years in December next

He says he is well acquainted with Robert Luckey whose Pension declaration is now before him. He says he became acquainted with him in North Carolina Rowan County both born in the same County, and so continued to reside in said County till the spring of 1778 in that spring he says he came to Kentucky and was in the service in said state pretty much till the war ended, and returned to said State some several times as his relations lived in that Country. He says he has no personal knowledge of said Lucky's Services but can say they were word notorious in the Country. He also can say without scruple that said applicant served as he has stated as he says that no man was exempted from service and further he knows said lucky to be a man of good moral character, and does not hesitate to say he served as he states. Given under my hand this 10th April 1834

S/ James McCoullough [sic]

[attested by John Berry, JP in Montgomery County Kentucky]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$66.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 20 months service in the revolution.]