

[Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters](#)

Pension application of Samuel Hogg ¹ S38845

f17VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

4/8/14

[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.]

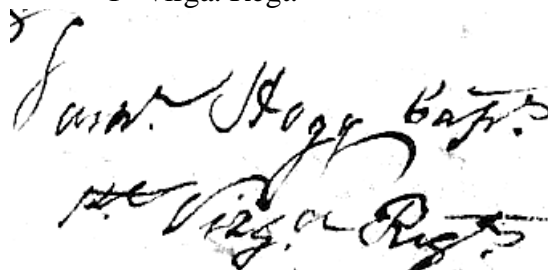
District of West Tennessee

Lieutenant Samuel Hogg now a citizen of the County of Wilson in the State of Tennessee came before me and claimed to be placed on the pension list of the United States in consequence of his services in the Continental line as first Lieutenant during the revolutionary War, and after being duly sworn deposed and saith, that he entered the service of the United States during the revolutionary war as a Lieutenant in Captain Claiborne Lawson's company in the first Virginia Continental Regiment commanded by Colonel John Green as he believes, but not sure because the Colonels were frequently changed from one Regiment to another, the Brigade was commanded by General Peter Muhlenberg, that he entered the service as a Lieutenant on the 11th (as he believes) of June 1777 and served until the end of the war, was captured at Charles Town [Charleston, South Carolina] on the 12th of May 1780 and was released from that captivity in the month of July 1781. That he has lost or mislaid his commission and cannot produce it, but that he is confident that the rolls if they are still in the war office, will show that he was a Lieutenant as set forth above, that he was promoted to a Captain's command in the last arrangement in the year 1781. That he is old and infirm being afflicted with the Rheumatism, that he is in reduced circumstances and stands in need of aid from his government.

Sworn to & subscribed before me this 10th day of July 1818

S/ John McNairy, District Judge

S/ Samuel Hogg Capt.
1st Virga. Regt.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Samuel Hogg Capt. 1st Virga. Regt." The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

Major Howell Tatum of the County of Davidson in said District made oath that he believes the foregoing statement made by Lieutenant Samuel Hogg. That he knew him in the service of the United States during the revolutionary [war] for more than nine months, to wit from March 1780 until he was discharged from captivity in the month of July 1781, being with

¹ BLWt1072-300 –Capt. issued May 7, 1793 to Francis Graves, assignee No papers

him in Captivity and saw him frequently afterwards in said service – until the end of the War, and has no doubt that he served until the end of the war.

Sworn to & subscribed before me the date above

S/ John McNairy, District Judge

S/ Ho. Tatum, Capt.
Lieut. [?] of the 1st
N. C. Regt.

*Ho. Tatum Capt
Lieut. [?] of the 1st
N. C. Regt.*

The said Samuel Hogg further made oath that he never had any pension from the United States or any State.

Sworn to before me

John McNairy, District Judge

S/ Samuel Hogg, Captain
1st Virginia Regiment

District of West Tennessee

On this first day of September 1820 personally appeared in Open Court being a Court of record in the County of Rutherford and State of Tennessee Samuel Hogg resident in said County of Rutherford aged 64 years who being first duly sworn according to law saith that his property is a Horse, Saddle and Bridle worth \$60 and debts to the amount of \$50 that he hath no family neither Black or White, no landed property, his occupation has been a Planter mainly, previous to his entering the Army he lived in a Store. After the war he entered occasionally in the mercantile line; And doth further say on his oath that he served in the Revolutionary War first on an expedition commanded by Patrick Henry and Colonel Samuel Meredith in the year 1775. Their object was to demand of Governor Dunmore [John Murray, Lord Dunmore, the last Royal Governor of the colony of Virginia] the restitution of the arms and ammunition which he had taken from the Magazine in Williamsburg Virginia – 2nd In the State Service (Virginia) for one year in 1776 the Regiment then called the first Virginia Regiment & in Captain John Fleming's Company then commanded by Colonel Patrick Henry, William Christie [William Christian], Lieutenant Colonel, William Russell Major: I took the test Oath at Williamsburg Virginia on the declaration of Independence, 4th of July 1776, that the people of America owed no allegiance to George the 3rd. I acted against Dunmore and was at Norfolk when that Town was burnt [January one, 1776], from thence we marched to Williamsburg, a Requisition was made by Congress, on the State of [for?] Dragoons, as well as I now recollect, the enlistments were for the term of three years & during the War, all the men in this Regiment [who] would enlist were enlisted and the Regiment taken on the Continental establishment & called the 9th [?]² Virginia Regiment, I had previously been admitted and served as a Cadet in the State Regiment – At the time the Regiment marched to the North I was very Sick and did not go home with them; On my recovery I enlisted with Captain John Nelson, who commanded a troop of Cavalry in the Regiment of Dragoons commanded by Colonel Theodorick Bland, we marched, and joined the northern Army in

9th Virginia

January 1777 Head Quarters then at Morris Town [Morristown] State of New Jersey our service through the winter was hard, in attending the General on their reconnoitering parties & acting as [indecipherable word]³ on the British lines, In the month of June in this year (I think on the 11th) I was appointed a 1st Lieutenant in the 9th Virginia Regiment & I was immediately ordered on the Recruiting Service, and 12 other Officers & myself left the Army to recruit in Virginia; I again joined the Regiment at a Town called Woodberry in the State of New Jersey, they had been released but a few days from garrisoning Fort Mifflin [September 26-November 15, 1777], which was vacated in a few days after: The Regiment was then commanded by Colonel John Green, & I was then attached to the company commanded by Captain Claiborne Lawson, we marched then and joined the Army at White Marsh, here General Howe [William Howe] came to attack us but after maneuvering & skirmishing for several days he withdrew to Philadelphia. From thence we marched to Valley Forge, where we halted for the winter. I was in the action at Monmouth [June 28, 1778], thence we marched to the White Plains in the State of New York, thence to Robertson's Farms [? paper damaged and word "Farms" not clear] on the North River opposite West Point, thence to Middle Brook [Middlebrook], where we halted for winter quarters; Here General Muhlenberg [Peter Muhlenberg] gave out that the companies first halted, an officer of each should have permission to go to Virginia to recruit, and being out the soldiers that must be raised by Virginia, I was one that went, at this time; In the ensuing spring General Scott [Charles Scott] issued orders that those men raised in the South side of Rappahannock River should rendezvous at Fredericksburg and on the North of Alexandria, thence to march to the northern Army, but from here we were ordered to join the Southern Army, we were organized at Petersburg Virginia, here we were detained for some time owing to the want of Clothing for the Troops; to have then marched out of the State without a suit of clothes (which were promised them by the State of Virginia) (Uniform) would have amounted to a discharge, anxious to go on Colonel Richard Parker, Lieutenant Colonel Hopkins & Major Clough Anderson proposed to General Scott to let them try to get 400 men who would volunteer their services (& take money in place of Clothing) they to officer them and take them on it was agreed to, and the men were immediately raised & organized into four Companies 100 men each, I was one chosen to march with this detachment in Captain Tarlton Payne's Company, we were ordered by General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln] to Augusta in Georgia, at the time this State was overblown by the British and Tories but with the aid of a Regiment of Dragoons Commanded by Colonel Temple [Benjamin Temple], we drove the Enemy in their works below and released the State from their predatory excursions – I was at the siege of Savannah [September 16-October 18, 1779] in conjunction with the French commanded by Account d'Estaing, we attempted to take this place by Storming the works, but were repulsed, I lost in this attack one third of my platoon killed and wounded, our detachment marched thence to Augusta, where we wintered – The ensuing 1780 we were ordered to Charleston, the Enemy had then landed at James Island, where I was taken and remained a prisoner of War on Haddrell's Point, until the exchange of Prisoners, I landed at old James Town the place designated for their landing and delivery in Virginia; – From this time until the end of the war for the want of men to command I was in the Recruiting Service Colonel Febiger [Christian Febiger] then the Superintending Officer; Head Quarters at Cumberland Old Court house Virginia, I was at the siege of York, I had then no command for the want of men to command.

And I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift, sale or in any manner whatever disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provision 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” passed on the 18th day of March 1818, and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property, or securities, contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the schedule before stated. And from an injury received in my right wrist when in the Revolutionary War, having been put out of place it becomes daily more painful and weak, I have been placed on the pension list roll of the Tennessee agency at the rate of \$20 per month by certificate Numbered 6376.

S/ Saml. Hogg

State of Tennessee Rutherford County:

Be it known that on this 7th day of September 1820 personally appeared Samuel Hage before me George W Oliver an acting Justice of the peace in and for said County, who being duly sworn according to law doth say, that he is the same Samuel Hogg named in an original Certificate now in his possession, a true copy of which is above written, and that he is entitled to a pension of \$20 per month, commencing on the 10th day of July 1818, that he served as a Lieutenant in the revolutionary war last in Captain Tarlton Payne's Company of the Regiment of the Virginia line commanded by Colonel Richard Parker – that he now resides in Rutherford County, and has resided there since the first of April 1820 and previous to that he resided in Wilson County and State of Tennessee.

S/ Saml. Hogg

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per month commencing July 10th, 1818, for service as a Lieutenant for 4 years in the Virginia Continental line.]

[From [bounty land records in the Library of Virginia](#)]

In Council August 5th, 1826

It is advised that Samuel Hogg be allowed land bounty for one year and 6 months service as a Lieutenant in the Continental line in addition to what he has already been allowed.

S/ John Tyler

It appears by the Books of this office that a Military Land bounty warrant issued to Samuel Hogg for 4000 acres in consideration of his services as "an Officer in the first Virginia Continental Regiment the 11th of June 1777, and is still in service" – (Certificate of Counsel dated December 14, 1782) – no other warrant appears to have issued to him in consideration of services performed by him in the Revolutionary War.

Land Office April 2, 1825 [illegible signature – too faint to discern]

No person named Hog has ever received from the Land Office of Virginia any Land bounty Warrant, except Captain Samuel Hog who obtain his warrant for 4000 acres on the 24th of December 1782

S/ Wm Selden,
July 17th, 29

[Note: The file contains several letters, one of which is partially legible in which the veteran appears to be restating the details of his service as set forth in his federal pension application but in less detail than is contained in that application.]

[another file]

State of Tennessee Gibson County: March Term 1833

This day satisfactory proof was made in open court that Samuel Hogg deceased late a Captain of the Virginia line on Continental establishment was a citizen of the United States that he never was cashiered or resigned his commission and that he served until the close of the War.

Therefore on motion it is ordered that the same be entered on the minutes or records of said Court and that the Clerk give a certified copy or copies thereof.

For what period of time did Lieutenant Samuel Hogg draw his depreciation money? He was a Continental officer

S/Thomas Lawson
by request of Lieutenant Governor

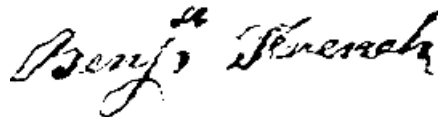
Mr. Heath
1st Aud.

Lieutenant Hogg received his pay from 11 June 1777 to 31 December 1781. The depreciation ended 31 December 1781 and therefore none of the amounts show service after that period.

James E Heath [First auditor of the state of Virginia]

State of Alabama Limestone County: Saml. Lentz an acting Justice of the peace for said County came Benjamin French on the first day of October 1832 a Citizen of said County and made oath in due form of law that he was acquainted with Captain Hogg in the Virginia line of the Revolutionary War in the year 1780 & recollects very distinctly of seeing Captain Hogg at high Hills of Santee in South Carolina and he there commanded the Pickett Guard – and deponent further states that he saw said Captain Hogg frequently after that, and that when he left the Army which was 22nd day of January 1782, that he was still in the Army [remaining text becomes too faint to discern].

S/ Benjamin French



[From [rejected pension records in the Library of Virginia](#)]

[Note: most of the documents in this file are either illegible or administrative. It appears from

the documents that can be read that Captain Samuel Hogg died sometime prior to 1833 survived by two sons, Samuel Hogg of Davidson County Tennessee and Major John B Hogg who is described in one of the documents as living 80 or 90 miles from Nashville Tennessee in a County not named.]