

## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Samuel Shepherd (Shepard) S3894

f31VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

2/7/12

[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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Wilson County: SS

On this 27th September 1832 personally appeared before the worshipful David C Hibbetts, James M Martin & B. N. Billings Justices of the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions for said County of Wilson, now sitting, Samuel Shepherd, a resident of Wilson County and State of Tennessee, aged seventy years the 3rd day of June last, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he enlisted in the Army of the United States in the year 1778 & on the 16th day of January of the same year, with Nathaniel Morris Captain according to his recollection in Continental service, he marched with him with about seventy others to Valley Forge in the State of Pennsylvania where we joined the main Army commanded by General Washington: at Valley Forge he & the 70 other soldiers, that had been enlisted by Captain Morris in the counties of Goochland & Hanover, Virginia, were attached to a company commanded by Captain Augustus Kendell of the 1st Virginia Regiment of the Continental line, under the following named officers – Richard Parker Colonel Commandant, Burgess Baw [Burgess Ball], Lieutenant Colonel, Richard Anderson Major of the 1st Virginia Regiment, Thomas Overton was Lieutenant in Captain Kendall's Company, John Steele Ensign, Alexander Fowler Orderly Sergeant – he was regularly discharged in writing at Middle Brook [Middlebrook], the place of winter quarters of Washington's Army, after having served twelve months in the Continental line according to the terms of his enlistment. At the time he enlisted as above set forth he was a Citizen of Goochland County in the State of Virginia: he was in the Battle at Monmouth Plains near the Court-house fall on the 28th of June 1778. He was in the 2nd Division on the day of the battle – he knew Brigadier General Woodford of Virginia, Muhlenberg & Scott – and frequently saw General Lee who was charged with cowardly conduct in the battle. During the term of his service in the Campaign of 1778 he marched from Goochland Court-house to Fredericksburg, thence to Alexandria, thence to Georgetown in the State of Maryland: Thence to Fredericktown Maryland, thence to Lancaster Pennsylvania, thence to Yorktown, or Little York in Pennsylvania, thence to head quarters at Valley Forge.

After being discharged at Middle Brook as above stated he returned to his father's in Goochland County, Virginia – Shortly after his return home in the year 1779 perhaps in May or June he was called upon to guard some prisoners, called Burgoyne's prisoners, that had been taken in the North; he served what was called a tour of duty, which he believes was three months: and being relieved by other of the Militia, was discharged. – This duty of Guarding the prisoners was performed by him at the Barracks in Albemarle County Virginia, Captain Thomas Miller commanded the company to which he belonged: he does not remember that any officers of higher grade than Captain, was at the Barracks.

Previous to the time General Arnold [Benedict Arnold] came up to Richmond (& which was about the 1st January 1781 to his best recollection) and burnt the rope works and Foundry and other public buildings, he was again called into service early in December 1780 to defend the Town of Richmond against the enemy or any other points that might be attacked; before we reached Richmond, the enemy had committed dead devastations & departed, and we followed in pursuit of them until we reached Hampton a small town at the junction of James & York Rivers; we remained there probably about four weeks from there we marched to Petersburg; continued there about 3 or 4 weeks, then returned to Richmond, where we remained until our term of service (which he believes was 3 months) expired, was then & there discharged and returned home to Goochland County. Stokely Tolls [Stockley Towles] was Captain of the Company to which he belonged; has forgotten the names of his Lieutenant & other officers. General Nelson was commander of the troops of Virginia to which he belonged in this Campaign. He knew Baron Steuben, by sight & saw him frequently in the Northern Army.

He will here state another tour of duty performed before the one last above mentioned, to wit, he was called out in the militia service in the fall of the year 1780, marched from Goochland County under the command of Captain John Curd & Lieutenant Nathaniel Rains – met the rest of the Militia of Virginia called out at that time at Petersburg, Virginia, marched down into Isle of Wight County on James River, he cannot recollect the Colonel or commanding officer on that tour: this call for militia was made according to his recollection in consequence of an expected invasion of the lower parts of Virginia. He remained in service but one month or thereabouts, according to his best recollection, was discharged at a large church called Isle of Wight Church & returned home.

In the spring of 1781 and about the time (or short time after) the battle of Guilford [March 15, 1781] was fought, the Militia of Virginia was called out – We rendezvoused at Richmond Virginia, he was in the Company commanded by Captain Thomas Bates he recollects well that General Lafayette, sometime after they had been at Richmond, came on there and assumed the command. Lafayette retreated from Richmond before the superior force of Lord Cornwallis to the Rapidan [River], and crossed it at a place called the Raccoon Ford, Shortly after this, the forces under the command of General Wayne united with Lafayette – whilst we lay on the Rapidan, his tour of three months expired he was relieved by another draft of the Virginia Militia and returned home so that he was in no engagement during this tour. –

About the first of August 1781 he was again called out to serve another tour of duty in the Militia; we rendezvoused at Williamsburg, Virginia; General Lafayette having the Command of the forces at that place – about two weeks after our meeting at Williamsburg, General Washington came on and took the command of the whole Army – in a few days we were marched down to Little York, where siege was laid against Lord Cornwallis: He was there during the siege and until after the surrender of Cornwallis – was then attached to the forces which had been assigned to guard those prisoners sent to Winchester, he remained there (at Winchester but a few days) and having served his tour of 3 months was discharged and returned home. –

He ascertains his age from his Father's family record – he resided in the State of Virginia about twenty-seven years after peace was declared, then removed to Wilson County Tennessee, where he has resided nearly twenty years. –

He has no documentary evidence, other than the muster roll in the War Department by which he can sustain his declaration, whilst in the Continental service, nor any documentary evidence to prove his services in the Militia as above set forth – he has lost all discharges, never expecting that they would be of the least use or benefit to him, he did not take care of them. His

Younger brother, Thomas Shepherd can testify, that [he] left home in the United States service as above stated – and his neighbors & acquaintances can testify as to his character for veracity, and their belief of his services; and therefore he refers to Reverend Elijah Maddox, Henry Ligon & Jonathan R. Drenan who are citizens of Wilson County, Tennessee.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the Agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

Test: S/ Josiah S. McClain, Clerk of Wilson County Court

S/ Samuel Shepherd, X his mark

Thomas Shepherd a resident of Rutherford County & State of Tennessee aged 66 years hereby certifies that he distinctly recollects that his brothers, William & Samuel Shepherd enlisted in the United States service, in Goochland County, at the courthouse, that William Shepherd died in the Army & Samuel returned after having served twelve months – he further certifies that his brother Samuel served several tours in the militia of Virginia – and believes that his declaration of his services as above set forth & subscribed is true.

Sworn to & subscribed this 27th of September 1832

S/ Thomas Shepherd, X his mark

[Elijah Maddox, a clergyman, Henry Ligon & Jonathan R. Drenan gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee Wilson County: Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for said County of Wilson & State of Tennessee, Samuel Shepherd, a citizen of said County with whom I am personally acquainted, and being duly sworn deposed and saith, that he does not know any living witness (other than his brother Thomas Shepherd of Rutherford County whose testimony is given in the original declaration), by whom he can prove his services set forth in his declaration – he has not seen or heard of any of his fellow soldiers since his residence in this state, nor does he know that ~~he can~~ any of his contemporaries are living in the State of Virginia or elsewhere who can prove his services – his brother Thomas has no doubt specified his services as fully as can or could do – he further states that he was a private soldier during the whole of his services in the Revolutionary war – and for which services he claims a pension.

Sworn to before made this 24th day of June 1833 & subscribed in my presence

S/ George H Bullard, JP

S/ Samuel Shepperd, X his mark

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 2 years in the Virginia Continental line and militia.]