

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters

Pension Application of Henry Walker S40624

PA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

Pennsylvania

Schuylkill County Ss

On the Thirty first day of May AD One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, Before me George Rauch Esquire one of the Associate Judges of the Court of Common pleas in and for said County, personally appeared Henry Walker resident in the Township of Manheim in the County aforesaid, aged Sixty eight years, who being by me duly sworn according to Law, on his oath makes the following declaration, in order to obtain the provisions made by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for certain persons engaged in the Naval and Land services of the United States in the Revolutionary War, That he the said Henry Walker enlisted in the service of the United States as a private Soldier in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy seven [sic: see endnote] in the Legion commanded by General Polasky [sic: Kazimierz Pulaski], and in the Regiment of Light Horse commanded by Collonel Cowatch [Col. Michael Kovats; Mical Dekovatch] Captain Bedkin [Henry Bedkin; Henry Bedken] for during the War, that in South Carolina at the Battle fought at a place called the Stinking Lake or standing water [see endnote], the Regiment was almost totally destroyed when the deponant was thereafter placed as a private in the Company of Rangers commanded by Captain Philip Schrader [Philip Shreder, pension application R9273] and continued in said Company during and untill the end of the War, from whom he received an honorable discharge, which discharge he has lost or mislaid, That he has received no pension under the Laws of the United States, and that he can produce no further Testimony at this late period of his services, except what accompanies this his Affidavid, that he is poor and in indigent circumstances, and stands in need of the assistance of his country for support. Henry hisXmark Walker

	Rank	Regiment	Acres		
Walker Henry	private	Shraurs[?] Ran'r Com	200	1909	9 <sup>th</sup> Dis

In Testimony that the above is an Extract from a book entitled "Return of the Pennsylvania Line entitled to Donation Lands reported by the late Comptroler General" Remaining in the Land Office of Penn'a. I have hereunto subscribed my name & affixed the seal of said Office this 13<sup>th</sup> day of May A.D. 1819.

A. M. Piper/ Dep. Sec'y. L'd. office

I certify that it appears by the records of the Revolutionary war in this office that the name of Henry Walker is included in Captain Philip Shrawder's company of rangers and that a certificate was issued in his name for seventy four pounds sixteen shillings and six pence, being the balance of pay due the said Henry Walker. Witness my hand and the seal of the Auditor General's Office the 13<sup>th</sup> day of May 1819

Geo. Bryan Aud. Gen.

District of Pennsylvania,

On this 31<sup>st</sup> day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty appeared in open court of common pleas in and for the county of Schuylkill, being a court of record for said district, Henry Walker aged sixty eight years, resident in Schuylkill County in said District who being first sworn according to Law doth declare that he served in the Revolutionary war as follows. That he enlisted as a private to the best of his recollection in the year 1778 under Capt. William Ketler in the regiment commanded by Col. Boos in the Brigade commanded by General [John] Sullivan and was in the expedition against the Indians [Aug 1779] and served in said Brigade One year and seven months, after his return from said expedition he marched to Egg harbour [Little Egg Harbor NJ] to the salt works, and in a skirmish with the British at said place he received a gun shot wound in the leg, of which would [sic] he was confined in the Hospital

near seven months, and was also wounded in the Battle of Germantown [4 Oct 1777], after his wounds were cured he was put into the Legion of General Polasky in the company commanded by Capt. Bedkin in which Legion he served as a private about three years and ten months, after his return from South Carolina he was put under the command of Capt. Schrader and served to the end of the Revolutionary war that he made his declaration in the month of January one thousand eight hundred and nineteen and that he received his pension once, in consequence of said certificate. And I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift sale or in any manner disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provisions 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 18<sup>th</sup> 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 hereto annexed and by me subscribed. That he is in possession of about thirty acres of land, on the Top of the Blue Mountain in Schuylkill County which secures to him a home, and no more, being altogether mountain Land and scarcely fit for cultivation & Two pots one dollar, one old Kitchen Dresser one dollar one chest fifty cents, one Heifer Eight dollars three chairs fifty cents Earthen dishes knives and forks fifty cents, one axe and scythe three dollars. No trade – follows Labouring, but in consequence of his wounds, and a difficulty in breathing he can perform no hard labour. His family consisting of a wife aged sixty seven years, and a son named John aged twenty six, who has been disabled in consequence of sickness for two years past to perform any Labour whatever

Henry hisXmark Walker

NOTES:

Congress did not authorize Pulaski’s Legion until 28 Mar 1778.

“the Battle fought at a place called the Stinking Lake or standing water” may refer to the skirmish at the Old Race Track near Charleston on 11 May 1779 where Col. Kovats was killed.

Walker’s second declaration makes no sense chronologically.