

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Rhodes S4084

f13NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

1/3/10: rev'd 2/4/19

[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.]

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State of North Carolina Wake County: Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions February Sessions 1833

Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of an act of Congress passed June 7th 1832

On this 23rd day of November 1832 personally appeared in open Court before John Rhodes Senior then sitting and holding a court of record and of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Wake County a resident of Wake County & State aforesaid aged seventy-nine years & eight months 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 June the 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States as a minute militia man in the year 1776. I was under the command of Captain Charles Isaacs [Charles Isaacs] we marched from Windsor in Berten [sic, Bertie] County through the adjoining Counties to Cross Creek where an action¹ had taken place between the Whigs and Tories before we reached said place & the Tories were defeated by the Whigs under Colonel Richard Caswell and we were ordered home and discharged. I have lost or mislaid my discharge and have no documentary evidence to prove the same and know of no person who can prove it whose testimony I can procure. This service lasted 3 weeks

2nd In March of the year 1779 in Bertie County I volunteered because I was unwilling to stand a draft under Captain Charles Rhodes in Colonel Jonas Johnston Regiment of Edgecombe [County]. We marched to Kingston [sic, Kinston] thence we marched to Cross Creek and remained there a while, then we marched to Camden in South Carolina, remained there a few days thence through the intervening country to the Savannah River at Augusta we marched down the River & crossed to meet the British forces under the command of George Prevost² and they crossed the River and we recrossed and followed them into South Carolina near to Charleston -- their forces were commanded by General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln] of the regular Army & General Sumner [Jethro Sumner] also of North Carolina and Brigadier General Butler [John Butler] commanded the militia; we remained in the neighborhood of Charleston until sometime in August for 2 months or more in our Camps -- in pursuance of orders we attacked the British

¹ Moore's Creek bridge, February 27, 1776

http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_moores_creek.html

² I believe the veteran is mistaken in naming "George Prevost" as in command of any British forces in either Georgia or South Carolina. Lt. Col. Mark Prevost and his brother, General Augustine Prevost, are known to have commanded British forces which were, at various times, in Georgia and South Carolina.

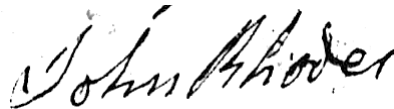
forces at Stono ferry [June 20, 1779]³ on a River of the same name they were in and entrenched camp -- we stormed the fortifications but failed and the next night the British evacuated their camps returned to Sullivan's Island and there took shipping. We remained in our camps a few weeks. Afterwards then under the command of our officers, we marched in the direction of our homes until we arrived at the town of Tarborough & was there discharged and I have lost or mislaid the discharge. I have no documentary evidence and know of no person whose testimony I can procure to testify as to this service -- This term of service lasted 5 months for I was in service at least 2 months in this State and served 3 months out of the State. I do not now recollect any of the officers of the regular Army except Generals Lincoln & Sumner & a Captain Joseph Rhodes -- there seems to me to have been only a remnant of a broken & dispersed Continental Army.

I was drafted in the year 1780 in the month of September or August of said year. I marched from Bertie County under Captain Thomas Rhodes to Kinston, remained there a few days, and I was taken sick there and becoming better I marched one days march from Kinston under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Pugh of Bertie. I was again taken sick & was confined by a fever & had at intervals ague [?] produced as I believe by a disease called the White swelling. My Colonel visited me, saw my situation and told me that the Regiment must go on and I must return home, which after some time I did I was absent from home on this tour one month. I had no written discharge -- have no documentary evidence & knows of no person that can prove this service whose testimony I can procure. I was a true Whig and was prevented from rendering more effectual service to my country by the calamity and disease [?] above mentioned. I was in a slight skirmish under Colonel Malmedy [Francis de Malmedy, Marquis of Bretagne, a Frenchman] an Italian [?] or Frenchman in the woods not far from Stono ferry we took the horses of the foraging party & took the officer I do [not] now recollect his name.

I hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension except the present and declare my name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ John Rhodes



[John Hinton and Josiah Davis gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$22.33 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 6 months and 21 days in the North Carolina militia.]

³ http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_stono_ferry.html