

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of George Loveless S4575

f27VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

10/26/13

[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.]

The State of Ohio Trumbull County SS

On this 15th day of October 1832 personally appeared before me Leichester King one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in & for the County aforesaid George Loveless a resident of Newton Township in the County of Trumbull aforesaid aged 72 years on the fifth day of September 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 Act of Congress passed June 7, 1832,

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. (Viz.)

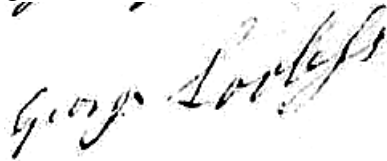
In the spring of the year 1777 he is Father John Loveless (then residing at a place called Holstein [Holston] and about 12 miles from Wolf Hills Court House then so called in the State of Virginia) was drafted for a six months tour to go a Campaign under Colonel Bowman to Kentucky at which time Kentucky was a part of Virginia. The object of the expedition if he correctly remembers was to protect the inhabitants from Indian depredations and to reinforce Boons [Boone's] Station then in danger of being besieged. In which said Detachment he the said George Loveless entered said service as a substitute for his said father John Loveless and joined the detachment at his father's house and was detailed as one of the Pack horse guard while on their march, which was very slow and tedious having to pass through a wilderness of nearly 300 miles distance. The Station to which we were advancing had previous to our arrival then besieged nine successive days by a strong Indian force and a few days before and very probably with a knowledge of our advancing raised the siege and marched off. We during the remainder of the time of service for which we were engaged did Military duty by standing sentry and on scouting parties and hunting to supply the Garrison with provisions – he the [said] George Loveless continued in said service until his time for which the Draft was made expired when he was at said Boons Station was discharged by said Colonel Bowman and the discharge lost, which was as he now believes some time in the last of October or first of part of November in the year 1777 aforesaid. After which he the said George Loveless with an able and expert hunter & woodsman took up our march home through the wilderness to Holstein. In the spring of 1778, he again went to Kentucky with a party to raise corn and in his turn guard the parties at work and in making preparation for the reception of his Father's family. But this year they could not remove and he the said George continued through the winter following and early in the spring of the year 1779 again planted corn and then joined a party of volunteers (as he believes) under the command of Colonel Bowman, Colonel Logan [Benjamin Logan] and Captain Harrod [probably William Harrod] and other officers names not remembered. Captain Boone (afterwards Colonel)

was also of the party perhaps the Guide and projector of the expedition as he had been before this a prisoner at the Chillicothe towns. This Detachment rendezvoused on the Ohio River, and the Boats were brought together with other forces, we took up our line of march for the old Chillicothe towns, being as he verily believes about 300 strong including some mounted men. Colonel Bowman commanded the Center, Colonel Logan the right and Captain Harrod the left Wayne. After crossing the Ohio River we made a forced marches almost night and day until the latter part of the last days march we surrounded the Indian town aforesaid and at break of day of the fourth day of May 1779 commenced the attack, on the first fire the Indians fled to their Blockhouse in great trepidation leaving in their huts in some instances their arms and ammunition and much of their valuable property. In this battle we had eight men Killed and six men wounded, the wounded men were brought with us and also much of their best property and a large number of horses. After we had by a general and complete defeat of the enemy burnt their town, a retreat was ordered, and we were twice in the course of the first day's march attacked by the remaining Indian force but they were soon repulsed with laws and after this continued our return march unmolested in a body until we crossed the Ohio River and then each company disbursed and retired to their former stations. He the said George Loveless returned to Riddles Station from the time he was entered a volunteer in said last mentioned expedition until he was dismissed, he thinks it must have been about two months as well as he can now recollect, he remained at said Riddles Station – after this his said return in taking care of his Corn at that place and the following fall went back to Virginia and brought his Father and family from Holstein to Kentucky and on our return to Kentucky about 19 families or perhaps more combined and built (on the waters of the Licking River) a Fort called Martin's Station here we remained fortified under the command of Captain __Duncan but however by whom Commissioned he the said George does not know. It is yet fresh in his recollection of several small skirmishes with small parties of Indians while out on scouting excursions but on the 26th day of March 1780 a large party of Indians assailed the station and commenced their attack by surprise, killed some that were out and wounded his Father the said John Loveless by a shot through the right shoulder and breast, but he got into the Fort & with the small Garrison of about 25 men that had any arms, we sustained the attack of an Indian force of 500 (as was believed), but the warm reception we gave them induced the enemy to retire, they however soon after made an attempt on Bryans station [Bryant's Station] and there met as warm a reception, and so repulsed divided into small squads and for a time haunting our post and killing some and destroying property and intercepting our reconnoitering parties. Thus situated we held our Garrison watchfully until the 26th day of June 1780 our station was again besieged by a still larger Force of British, Canadians and Indians said to be 700 strong with two four pounders pieces of Artillery against which with our small force and a Garrison constructed only to resist an attack with small arms we were therefore obliged to accept the terms of Capitulation offered us of being prisoners of War to the British Force. This force of the enemy was Commanded by Colonel Bird of the British, Colonel McGee, Captain Elliott and Girtter with Canadians and Indians. From my place of capture we were taken and carried prisoner by the British detachment down the Ohio River to the mouth of Big Miami thence up the same to a carrying place to Maume [?]¹ thence down to the Lake Erie, and thence to Detroit, Suffering the severest fatigue, hunger and cold and wet having lost all our property clothing and papers burnt and destroyed after our surrender. The said George with many other of the prisoners were kept prisoners of

¹ *Maume* Miami? Muncie?

War until in the year 1784 he the said George was released or exchanged and sent to Pittsburgh in Pennsylvania having then received a pass from the British Governor at Detroit and an escort of 17 Indians who was sent to Pittsburgh (as he believes) on some mission to Colonel Butler. This Deponent further saith that he knows of none of the officers or soldiers that are now living by whom he can prove his services or captivity except a younger Brother who resides in Milton Township in said County of Trumbull, and who being a child at the time of the above Capture and was also taken prisoner together with his said Father and family consisting of nine persons and the said George who at the time of said Capture was in his then twentieth year of his age – 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 or Territory.

S/ George Loveless



[Alexander Sutherland, postmaster, and William Moore gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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Deposition of John Loveless to be sent to the War Department with the Declaration of George Loveless made in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June seven, 1832
The State of Ohio

Trumbull County SS: Township of Newton of said County

On this 17th day of August 1832 Personally appeared before me Alexander Sutherland a justice of the peace of the County of Trumbull aforesaid John Loveless of Milton in the aforesaid County who being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath depose and say that his Father John Loveless formerly lived at Holstein in the State of Virginia (as supposed to be) and that his brother George Loveless (now an applicant for a pension under the Act of Congress passed June seven, 1832) went as well remembered to Kentucky and that he was there one or two years – and that on his return we the family went to Kentucky and entered Riddles Station at which instant some of the soldiers was in the act of carrying in a person the Indians had just killed. We remained at that station and during the Winter erected Martin's Fort and when finished we with others moved into it about the last of March was attacked by a large body of Indians after severe fighting they were repulsed and retired. I was then too young to carry arms but well remember that my Father and brother George the said Applicant fought the Indians and the effective force in the Fort I think my Father told me amounted 20 or thereabouts at which time in this engagement I Father was dangerously wounded and my stepmother, Mother killed and scalped. In about three months afterwards the British under Colonel Bird Canadians & Indians again besieged us and took us prisoners of War, and marched us to Detroit where we were detained the Prisoners of War until 1784 when we were released and sent to Pittsburgh escorted by two Indian Guides and Interpreter my Father said there were 70 prisoners in number, and were, marched to Pittsburgh on the old Indian trail and found provision by the British until we got to Pittsburgh. But my said Brother George Loveless remained sometime after our departure before he was sent to Pittsburgh having been a rather more than four years a prisoner of war besides his service as soldier before taken prisoner but how long I am unable to state precisely being young and uninformed as to public measures, and was only at the time of being made prisoner about nine or 10 years of age – and this deponent further saith that he does not remember anything further

about said George's services.

S/ John Loveless

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John Loveless". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned below the typed name "S/ John Loveless".

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$26.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for eight months in the Virginia militia.]