

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Thomas Shaw S46070

Transcribed by Will Graves

f19NC fo

2/8/11: rev'd 9/2/20

[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.]

State of Kentucky Bourbon County

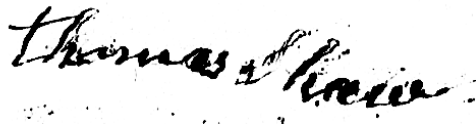
On this the 4th day of February 1833 personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable Justices of the Bourbon County Court now sitting, Thomas Shaw a resident of the County and State aforesaid aged eighty years the 15th day of October next, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers & served as herein stated. Early in the year 1777 he entered the service as a volunteer militia man & served for two months under Captain Thomas Clarke; Colonel Watt commanded the forces, during this service he was at the battle of Crooked Billett [sic, Crooked Billet¹] 16 miles above Pennsylvania, between the Schuylkill and Delaware rivers. General Lacey commanded the American forces at that battle & was defeated. He returned to the night after the battle to Doyles Town [Boylestown] & the remainder of the two months he was in service in that neighborhood. When he volunteered he lived in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. In the beginning of the year 1780 at Salisbury Rowan County North Carolina he volunteered again. David Crawford was his Captain William Wiseley was his Lieutenant and he himself was Ensign (he did not get his commission as Ensign; General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] promised to send it to Charleston, but he never got it) Major Harrison from Mecklenburg County North Carolina had the principal command. About the first of April 1780 while in this service, he was marched from Salisbury through the town of Charlotte and the Waxhaw settlement, South Carolina, to Camden, crossed the Santee River at Nelsons ferry, passed the Eutaw Springs & Moncks Corner to Cooper's River, took shipping & went to Charleston, General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln] was the commander of the American forces in Charleston. The City of Charleston was taken [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780]² by the British & he was made prisoner, he was paroled shortly afterwards and he returned into North Carolina. He does not remember the precise length of this service, that is from the time he marched from Salisbury till his return from parole, but he is satisfied it is not less than two months, and he there from fixes the period at two months it was perhaps a longer period, but certain not a shorter. About three weeks after he was paroled, having in the meantime returned home to Rowan County North Carolina, he again, notwithstanding it was a violation of his parole, joined a body of militia as a volunteer against the Tories, in the company of Captain James Carr – Captain Gilly Falls [Galbraith Falls] was attached to the same body. Whilst in this

¹ May 1, 1778 <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/780501.htm>

² <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/800401-charleston/>

Service, the troops to which he belonged attacked a number of Tories at Ramsour's Mills [June 20, 1780]³ in Burke County [sic, Lincoln County] North Carolina & took many of them prisoners; Captain Gilly Falls was killed, Captain Bowman [Joshua Bowman] was killed and Colonel McKissick [sic, Captain Daniel McKissick] was wounded; he was also engaged in scouting services against the Tories in the Counties of Rowan, Mecklenburg, Lincoln & Burke; he continued in the service in Captain Carr's Company till the British forces came into Carolina & crossed the Catawba River at Beatties Ford,⁴ which was on the first day of February 1781 making from the time he entered the company of Captain Carr, till this period, a Term of nine months; – He states that in all he was in the service as aforesaid, a period of thirteen months. He has a register of his age; he was born in Ireland near Belfast, came to America in 1772 & lived as before stated in Pennsylvania, Cumberland County & in Rowan County North Carolina during the revolutionary War. He now lives in Bourbon County State of Kentucky & has lived there since the year 1785. He received discharges from his officers, but they are now lost. He has no documentary evidence whatever of his services in the war of the Revolution, nor does he know of any living witness at this time whose testimony he can be had, by whom he can prove the same. He is known to John Gregory, Alexander McClintock, John McKee, Hugh Tolbert [could be Hugh Talbert], Edward Willett, & William Steele & many other respectable persons of his neighborhood who can testify to his character & veracity & belief of his services as a soldier of the Revolution. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that he is not on the roll of the agency of any State. Sworn to & subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Thomas Shaw

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Thomas Shaw". The ink is dark and the handwriting is somewhat slanted to the right.

[Alexander McClintock, William H Rainey, a clergyman, gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$43.33 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service in both the Pennsylvania and North Carolina militia.]

³ https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_ramseurs_mill.html

⁴ The British crossed at Cowans Ford, not Beatties Ford as stated by the veteran.