

## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Ramsey<sup>1</sup> S46506

f15VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

6/4/12

[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.]

For the purpose of obtaining the benefits of the act, entitled "An act for the relief of certain surviving Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution," approved on the 15th of May, 1828, I James Ramsey of \_\_\_ in the County of Rutherford in the State of Tennessee do hereby declare, that I enlisted in the Continental line of the Army of the Revolution, for and during the war, and continued in its service until its termination; at which period, I was a private in Captain Fountevier [probably, Brevet-Captain Jean-Baptiste Georges, Chevalier de Fontevieux] Company in the Horse Regiment of the Colonel Armond [Charles Armand, Marquis de la Rouerie] Line. And, I also declare, that I afterwards received certificates for the reward of \$80; to which I was entitled, under a resolve of Congress, passed the 15th of May, 1778.

And I further declare that I was not, on the 15th of May, 1828, on the Pension List of the United States.

Witness my hand, this 6th day of December in the year 1828

S/ James Ramsey, X his mark

Revolutionary Claims

Treasury Department,

29 January 1829

James Ramsey of \_\_\_ in the County of Rutherford in the State of Tennessee has applied to the Secretary of the Treasury for the benefits of the act, entitled "An act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the Revolution," approved the 15th of May, 1828. He states that he enlisted in the Continental line of the Army of the Revolution, for and during the war, and continued until its termination, at which period he was a private in Captain Fontevieux's Company, in the Col. Armond's ~~regiment of the~~ Corps line; and that he received a certificate for the reward of eighty dollars, provided by the resolve of the 15th of May, 1778; and further, that he was not on the 15th of May, 1828, on the pension list of the United States, and that he has received as a pensioner since the 3rd of March, 1826, nothing

The Third Auditor is requested to report how far the several statements are corroborated by the records in his Office.

By order of the Secretary

S/ F. A. Dickins

Treasury Department,

Third Auditor's Office,

31st January 1829

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<sup>1</sup> BLWt1503-100

It appears by the records of this office, that a certificate for the reward of eighty dollars has been issued to James Ramsey in the Armand's Corps.

It further appears that James Ramsey is not now on the pension list of any agency, and has not been so since the 3rd March 1826—~~at the rate of —dollars per month.~~

S/ Peter Hagner, Aud.

State of Tennessee Rutherford County

On this 19 day of November personally appeared in open Court, before the Court of pleas and Quarter Sessions for said County and State now sitting James Ramsey a resident of said County of Rutherford and State of Tennessee aged Eighty-one years, 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 in his sixteenth year as well as he can now recollect, and in the spring of the year, though he does not recollect what year, declarant was drafted as one of the militia in the County of Augusta and rendezvoused at Albemarle Barracks; where General Campbell took the command of the detachment, and marched to Richmond, and from Richmond to Petersburg, and then to Bacons Bridge, and after encamping at these places some time, the Corps was moved back to Richmond. At or near Bacons Bridge there was a skirmish, and some of the Americans were killed; but declarant was not in the Battle, though was in hearing – for declarant had been detailed to take care of the horses and baggage of Major Guy Hamilton; who first commanded the Troops from Augusta – Declarant was in hearing of the guns – In this campaign declarant recollects an incident, that made a deep impression on his mind, it was the hanging of three men at Bacons Bridge belonging to the Maryland line – under the charge of house breaking, and slaying the person found in it – Declarant was verbally discharged by Major Guy Hamilton after a service of three months and returned home – After remaining at home about one week, declarant joined the service of his country as a subject to, in the place of Benjamin Smith, who was the son of Colonel Abraham Smith of Augusta County – Declarant rendezvoused at Richmond, and was not placed under any Captain; for declarant was detailed by Colonel Benjamin Harriss, who commanded the Corps to wait upon him. From Richmond was marched to the Bird Ordinary afterwards known by the name of the Burnt Ordinary – and was then marched back to Richmond, and after encamping there some time was marched to Petersburg – and returned home with Colonel Harriss who lived in Augusta County and was discharged – In this Campaign declarant served three months. Upon this Campaign, declarant believes that the British were encamped at Richmond, and he recollects, that the American Troops, encamped at the Burnt Ordinary, frequently went down to the British lines and would fire upon the sentinels – and in some instances the British sentinels were killed – After remaining at home a week or so after his return from his second Tour of duty, declarant volunteered his services under Captain George Houston and Colonel Bird took command of the Corps; and marched it into Hampshire County, the object of the march was to pursue and destroy the Tories – We were marched to the residence of John Claypole, who was called the General of the Tories; and at Caypoles [sic] house a Tory by the name of Baker was wounded – After serving out Tour of three months, the Tories sent in their arms, and promised to desist from further hostilities, declarant received a written discharge from Captain Houston and he returned home – The year after this service declarant enlisted as a regular soldier in the Corps of dragoons commanded by Colonel Armons [sic, Charles Armand, Marquis de la Rouerie] – and remained in service during the War – Declarant was born in Augusta County State of Virginia April 15th 1753; he has no

record of his age –; nor has he any documentary evidence in his possession to prove his said services; nor does he know of any one now living by whom he can prove it. Declarant never received for his services in the Militia but one written discharge and that was from Captain George Houston; which he has lost or mislaid – After the war declarant remained in Virginia two or three years, and then moved to North Carolina, and afterwards to the Indian lands in South Carolina – and then back to North Carolina Burke County; and in the year 1812 moved to Rutherford County State of Tennessee, where he has lived ever since and now lives – Declarant is known in his neighborhood to Mrers. John McKee, Andrew McKee, Dixon Beaty, Jacob Wright, Henry Goodloe, John L. Jetton, David McKnight, Morton McKnight, John Wetherspoon, James McKee, Jordon Williford, Henry Froott, Benjamin Knox and Lewis Jetton; all of whom declarant believes would testify as to his [one or more indecipherable words] veracity and their belief that declarant was a soldier of the revolution –

He hereby states that he now receives a pension from the Government, and has in his possession pension certificate No. 869 under the Act of Congress of 15th May 1828.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid in Open court.

S/ J. R. Laughlin, Clerk

S/ James Ramsey, X his mark

[Jesse Alexander, a clergyman, and Joseph Franklin gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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Addendum to James Ramsey S46506

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. 23 Jan 2021.

[From [rejected claims in the Library of Virginia.](#)]

State of Tennessee } Personally appeared before me the subscriber a Justice of the Peace in & for said  
Rutherford County } County the Reverend William Ramsay who being duly sworn saith that his late  
father lived in the State of North Carolina having moved originally from the State of Virginia where he  
was raised, and he says that his Uncle James Ramsay a Soldier of the Revolution and now a resident of the  
aforesaid County was raised in the State of Virginia, as he has ever and at all times understood and  
mooved from Virginia to North Carolina sometime after the close of the Revolutionary war and the  
restoration of peace. Said deponent saith that he is now at this time fifty years of age & further saith not.  
Sworn to & subscribed before me [signed] W M Ramsey  
this 7th day of July 1832./ Wm Gilliam J.P.

The Petition of the Heirs of James Ramsay respectfully states that he enlisted (being a Citizen of Virginia)  
as a soldier for the war in Armands Corps in the Revolution & served out his time faithfully but never  
received his land Bounty.

His enclosed affidavit & the verification of two witnesses as prescribed by the war Department, as  
well as the Affidavit of the Reverend Wm. Ramsay, shew that he was a Citizen of Virginia.

It is notorious that Armands Corps was composed mostly of Virginians, but belonged to the line  
of no particular state.

The certificate of Wm. Gordon shews that he enlisted to serve during the war and did so, as the  
laws of the U. states give the land Bounty to none others. see Journals Congress 16 Sept. 1776.

The Relosution [sic] of Va. Assembly of 26 Nov '79 see page 537 vol 10 Henings Statutes, gives  
the land Bounty to the petitioner & all others in his situation. He therefore prays the allowance may be  
made him. Thos. Green atto for the Petitioners

no proof of service in Va line (State or Cont'l) nor any satisfactory of his having been a Virginian.

Rejected WR

1834 July 7 Rejected