

[Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters](#)

Pension Application of Isaac Linton S5690 MD  
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

State of Virginia } Ss.  
County of Brooke } on this Twenty fourth day of September 1832, personally appeared in open court, before the Justices of the county court of Brooke, in the State of Virginia, now sitting, Isaac Linton, a resident in the same county and state, aged sixty eight years past, 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<sup>th</sup> 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served as herein stated.

In the month of august in the year 1777 Declarant volunteered to serve six months as a Militia man, and entered the service in that month and year under the command of Captain Ralph Hillary, Lieut. Joseph Madding and Ensign Ralph Crabb. Declarant then resided in Frederick County, within four miles of Frederick town, in the State of Maryland. From Frederick town was marched to Baltimore, where we remained about two weeks – was then ordered to Fredericktown, where we were engaged in repairing the Barricks, one week, and was then permitted to retire from service, but to hold myself in readiness to perform the remainder of my tour of six months duty, when called upon. On the last day of October or first of november, in the same year 1777, was called upon, and did reenter the service agreeeably to the term for which Declarant volunteered his service, and was ordered to Noland’s ferry, on the Potomack river, about four miles above the mouth of the Monocacy River, on the Maryland side of the Potomac, to guard British prisoners. Capt. Hillery continued to command the company to which Declarant belonged, and the American troops that guarded the prisoners were commanded by Col. Beatty (or Battis) of the Maryland Militia; the Adjutant was John Mimm. Immediately after the arrival at the Potomac Declarant and two companies of Maryland Militia (one company commanded by Capt Hillery, the other by Capt. Lemasters) the prisoners were taken from the Potomac, and marched under guard of the said two companies of militia to Fredericktown Barracks; and at which place Declarant continued on duty to the full expiration of his six months tour of duty, when he was regularly discharged by his said Captain Hillary, but did not receive a written discharge.

On the 1<sup>st</sup> day of December 1778 Declarant was drafted as a militia man to serve a tour of three months duty, under the aforesaid Captain Hilery, Lieut. Madding and Ensign Crab, and did serve the said term of three months, and was engaged during the whole of said service in guarding the aforesaid British prisoners at Fredericktown Barracks, and at the expiration of said service, on the first day of March 1779 was discharged by the said captain Hillery, but did not receive a written discharge. Whilst performing the last mentioned services, a continental officer (Capt. Benjamin Murdock) arrived at Fredericktown Barracks, and proclaimed that all young men then there who had not a settled place of residence for one year previous to that time, should enlist, or if they did not enlist, he would take them up on the Vagrant Act. Col. Beatty (or Bettis) continued to command the American Guard.

In the month of August (day not recollected) in the year 1779 Declarant was again drafted to perform a tour of three months, as a militia man, and did serve the whole of the last mentioned term. During the whole of said time, was engaged in guarding the aforesaid British prisoners at Frederick town Barracks. The company to which Declarant belonged was commanded by Captain John Burket, and his brother Lieut. Burket (Ensign’s name not remembered.) Col. Beatty (or Bettis) still continuing to command the American Guard. At the expiration of the last mentioned service of three months, was discharged by Capt. Burket but did not receive a written discharge.

In the beginning of January in the year 1780, Declarant was again drafted to serve a tour of three months militia duty, and did perform the same under the command of Capt. Moses Chapline & Lieutenant Lemar. At the commencement of this last mentioned service the company was engaged in search of certain Tories, who were inimical to the American Cause. Their leaders or officers were

Messrs. Susman, John Flecher and Bainbridge. Our search was in the mountainous parts of Frederick county, westwardly to near Fort Cumberland [at present Cumberland MD], our search continued Three weeks and we brought into Frederick town twelve or fourteen Tories. The three above named, viz. Susman, Flecher and Bainbridge were tried at Tories, who had contemplated to destroy the magazine and Barracks and let the prisoners free, and after trial, were condemned to be hung and were hung at Fredericktown. Declarant was one of the Guard over the said three mentioned Tory officers, and was present on guard when they were hung. After guarding the said Tories until they were hung, Declarant with the company to which he belonged, served the remainder of his last mentioned draft, or tour of Militia duty of three months, in guarding the British and Hessian prisoners then confined in Fredericktown Barracks. Colo. Beatty (or Bettis) still continued to command the American Guard at Fredericktown Barracks. At the expiration of the last mentioned three months tour of duty, in the month of November (day not recollected) 1780 Declarant was discharged by his said Captain Chapline – but did not receive a written discharge.

Declarant further states that has no documentary evidence, and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his service.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension, or annuity, except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

Term of service, fifteen months.

Sworn to and subscribed, the day and year aforesaid. Isaac hisXmark Linton

State of Ohio Jefferson County Ss

Deposition of Thomas Bucy of Warren township Jefferson County Ohio taken on the fourth Day of September in the year of our lord Eighteen Hundred and thirty two as follows; the said Thomas Bucy doth depose and say that Isaac Linton was in the service of the United States in the Revolutionary war that he was a volunteer under Captain Ralph Hillery of Frederick Maryland and further this deponant saith not  
Thomas hisBmark Bucy

[Rev. Edward Smith certified that Linton was believed in his neighborhood to have been a soldier of the Revolution.]

[The following report is by US District Attorney Washington G. Singleton who investigated hundreds of pension applications from present West Virginia. For details see my appendix to the pension application of David W. Sleeth S6111.]

Isaac Linton/ Pen. [Pensioner] Brook county

note – this man is truly unfortunate in dates to say the least. If he is correct in his dates he is clearly wrong in everything else. my opinion is that he is an impostur. his character I understand is fair. [see endnote]  
W G Singleton

Isaac Linton – alledges in his Declaration to have served in the Md. Militia for 1 yr. & 3 mos. under Capt Hillery & Col. Beatty. So says the abstract for Brook County.

I the undersigned Isaac Linton, at the request of the Secretary of War, make the following re-declaration of my Revolutionary Services to Wit.

I was born in october 1764 and shall be 71 yrs old in October next. Am a native of Frederick County Md & lived there during the Revo'y war. I have been living in this county for about 31 years. In the year 1777 or 1778 I cant certainly say which, but I was then 14 yrs old I volunteered in Frederick county for 6 months. Marched from there under Capt. Ralph Hillery to Baltimore, where we remained for about two weeks, and was then ordered back to Frederick Town after being at that place for about three weeks repairing the barracks our company was discharged. was in active service not less than four weeks. one Col. Beatty came to us whilst at Balt. said our services was not required and that we might go home. In November or December in same year, our company although discharged as before stated was called on

to go to the Potomac River, at Nolens Ferry to [illegible word] at that place and guard to Frederick barracks, the British Prisoners. we went accordingly and continued in service at the Barracks in Frederick Town until we fully six months in actual service, including the time we were in service in Baltimore and at Frederick as before stated. before being discharged as before stated there was about seven full Companies at Fredericktown guarding the british Prisoners. they were under the command of either Col. Johnson or Col. Beatty I cant say which. I was not a Musician but private soldier [see endnote]. the same company commanded by same officers was called on again in the following December for three months. we went to the Barrack at same place and remained in service there for the Three months. I think Col. Beatty commanded on this occasion.

In august 1779 I was drafted for three months and served at same place. done same duty under Capt. John Burket. I think about a year after the last preseding term. perhaps not more than nine months. I was drafted again for 3 mo. served at same place and done same duty. under Capt. Chaplin. Beatty was comodant at the Barracks when [illegible word] the last mentioned tours was done. I repeat that I was drafted in the two last mentioned tours. I proved my services by Thomas Bucy of Ohio. in the last mentioned service I was engaged in the capture of some tories in the mountains – they were Hung. Capt McLuny wrote my Declaration – to whom I made the same statement in substance now made. July 9, 1835

Witness/ W McLuny

a copy

Isaac his mark Linton

W G Singleton

#### NOTES:

Singleton's statement that Linton was "truly unfortunate in dates" apparently refers to his having served at age 14. Sixteen was usually the minimum age for a draft into militia duty, but it was not unheard of for younger men to lie about their ages. Linton's statement that he was not a musician was probably made because very young soldiers were often drummers or fifers. In any case, Linton's being confused about his age or the year in which he served would not have been unusual, or to most people grounds for thinking him an impostor.

No pension certificate was found in Linton's file as expected, suggesting that his pension was suspended as the result of Singleton's accusation.