

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Tate S6193

Margaret Tate

f28VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

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[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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Virginia County of Louisa – to wit

On this 13th day of August 1832 personally appeared in open court, before the justices of the County Court of Louisa now sitting, William Tate, a resident of the County of Louisa and State of Virginia, aged seventy-six 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 under the following named officers and served as herein stated –

That he was born in St. Paul's parish in the County of Hanover and State of Virginia on the 2nd day of November 1755 – that his age was registered by Patrick Henry (the uncle of the celebrated orator) who was at that time a Parson of the parish – That he was living in the County of Hanover with Colonel Charles Dabney as an overseer at the commencement of the Revolution, when he was drafted in the first division of militia, and marched down to Williamsburg to defend that place against an expected attack from Governor Dunmore who was on the coast with a large Man of War, and a number of small vessels – William Johnson was his Captain, a man of the name of Stanley (whose given name he does not recollect) was Lieutenant and that Paul Carrington, as well as he recollects the name, was the Colonel in command – It has been so long since these transactions occurred that he cannot recollect the dates at all – but that he thinks he served on this occasion not less than one month – He afterwards removed to the County of Louisa, where he was again drafted as a militia man, and went into service under Captain John Byars, and Colonel William Fontaine – he was marched about through some of the lower counties of the state, Caroline, Charles City, James-City, and perhaps others. The dates he cannot now recollect, but he thinks that on this second tour he served not less than two months – he was again drafted as a militia man about the time that Cornwallis marched into Virginia – he does not certainly recollect who were his immediate officers, but that he knows the Marquis de Lafayette was at the head of the Army, and that General Muhlenberg, General Lawson (whom he had known before the war in the County of Prince Edward in Virginia) Colonel Charles Dabney of the County of Hanover (the men with whom he was living at the commencement of the war), Major James Quarles and Major William Campbell were some of the superior officers – He recollects that they marched up into the County of Culpeper, crossing the Rapidan [River] at Coly's [?] ford, that they were joined by General Wayne with his forces in the County of Culpeper, about the Big Fork Church (as he thinks they called it) and that they recrossed the Rapidan at the Raccoon ford – he was taken sick in Culpeper, and as a marched back through the

County of Orange, he got a furlough, came by his home in the County of Louisa, and joined the Army again either in the lower end of Hanover, or the upper end of New Kent County, at a place called at that time Savage Fields, but now Bottom's Bridge – He recollects that the Marquis had a body of chosen men along with him, and some other regulars – and that he was finally discharged at a place called Morven Hills [Malvern Hills] either in the County of New Kent or Charles-City – that he thinks the latter – He does not recollect any of the dates, but that on this occasion, he thinks he served not less than two months – That before this, (the dates he cannot recollect) he was drafted as a militia men to guard some of the prisoners who were taken to the North with Burgoyne, and who were then stationed at the barracks in the County of Albemarle – He recollects on this occasion to have seen the British General Phillips [General William Phillips died May 13, 1781] take leave of his men, and that they made a great parade – on each of these occasions he served not less than one month – Immediately on his return from the tour of service which he performed under the Marquis de Lafayette when he was pursuing Cornwallis, he was applied to by Colonel John Nelson and Colonel Garrett Minor, the Colonels of the County of Louisa to aid in carrying clothes down to the men who were engaged in the siege of York, and afterwards to collect and carry down beeves to support the Army that the Colonels told him, that if he would engage in this service, it should screen him from the next tour of duty that he might be drafted to perform – He did engage in this service – first carried down clothes to the Army, then returned and collected beeves this the County of Louisa, taking every tenth cow, and was on his way down to York with them, when he heard of the surrender of Cornwallis, same where between Hanover Town and New Castle – He was then discharged – the dates he cannot recollect – but he thinks he was engaged in this service not less than six weeks, and that he received nothing for the services, though he was afterwards informed that some of the others who were engaged with him in the same service did receive full pay therefore, on making application for it – but he never applied, because he did not know where, or how, or to whom to apply –

Independent of the particular services which he has before spoken of, he was drafted into the service not less than 3 or 4 times more on various occasions during the war, all the particulars of which have escaped his recollection – That at these times he was marched about the country in various directions, sometime soon dismissed, and at other times kept longer in the service – what length of time he served on these occasions he cannot pretend to state accurately, but he is certain that taken altogether, they amount to not less than three months – As he before stated he cannot recollect the dates – when he was drafted into the service, when he was discharged, or exactly the length of time that he served, for these things occurred a long time ago, and he is a very old man, and never expecting to be called upon to state them, he took no pains to recollect them – and that he has stated the particulars as well as his memory will serve him – but that when he looks back on his service in the old war taking it altogether, without specifying particulars, it seems to him that he served 12 months – he is positively certain that he served not less than 9 months. He cannot certainly recollect whether he ever received a discharge from the service, but it seems to him that his officers did sometimes give him some papers or another – but what has become of them he does not know – he supposes that he has lost or destroyed them, for he did not know that they were of any value – He says that he has no documents or paper by which he can prove his services, and that he knows of no one whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service, for all his old comrades that he used to know around him are dead and gone – William Y. Hiter and Garrett Minor Quarles who live in his neighborhood and know him well testify as to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the Revolution – he has lived in the County of Louisa and state of Virginia ever since the Revolutionary War – and that

he is 76 years of age –

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.\*

S/ William Tate

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "William Tate", written in a cursive style.

[William Y. Hiter and Garrett M Quarles gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

\*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 or list of the agency of any state or territory.

State of Virginia County of Louisa SS

On this the 9th day of October 1841 personally appeared before Peter McDaniel a Justice of the peace in and for the County and State aforesaid Mrs. Margaret Tate a resident of the County and State aforesaid aged about eighty-three years widow of William Tate Deceased who first being duly sworn according to law, doth on her oath made by her, make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the Act of Congress passed \_\_\_ – That she is the widow of William Tate Deceased who was a Soldier in the Revolutionary War and a pensioner, and who died on the 2nd day of October 1834 as well as she recollects – that she was married to the said William Tate about the year 1778 or 1779 – she thinks about twelve months before the taking of Cornwallis – she recollects well that her husband the said William Tate was in service for some time after their marriage, but she cannot say how long, she thinks some twelve or eighteen months – but one thing she well recollects – that he was on his way to York Town when Cornwallis was taken, but does not know of any engagement that he was in – She also says she's was married to the said William Tate by Carson William Douglas in the County above mentioned – And has remained a widow ever since the death of her deceased husband – as will more fully appear by the proof hereto annexed.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year above mentioned before me

S/ Peter McDaniel, JP

S/ Margaret Tate, X her mark

[p 8: Copy of a marriage bond issued to William Taite and Enos Taite in Louisa County on December 23, 1779 conditioned on the marriage of William Taite to Margaret Taite.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$30 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 9 months service as a private in the Virginia militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount commencing October 2, 1834, the date on which the veteran died.]