

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Jacob Hilsabeck S7013

f9NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

11/2/09 rev'd 1/1/16

[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 North Carolina Stokes County

On this twelfth day of September 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the justices of the County Court of pleas and quarter sessions for said County now sitting (being a Court of Record having by law a seal and clerk) Jacob Hilsabeck a resident of Stokes County and State of North Carolina aged Seventy-one on the ninth of June 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 the 7<sup>th</sup> 1832, that he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served as herein stated (viz.) on the 10th day of October 1777<sup>1</sup> or thereabout he volunteered for five months and started about that time to meet the British upon the Savannah River, that he was marched to the River at a place then called the Two Sisters [Ferry] and entrenched on the South Carolina side -- the enemy being within sight on the opposite side -- where he remained for some time and was then marched to Brier Creek in Georgia, where there was a battle fought [Battle of Briar Creek, March 3, 1779], that the battle was over before he reached there -- from there he was directly marched back again to the Two Sisters -- where he remained for some time, and was then marched a little way down the River and discharged on the 10th of April being six months from the time he entered the service, and one month longer than the term for which he volunteered -- that shortly before he was discharged he was in a small engagement at what was then called the Bluff -- that at the time he entered the service he was placed under Henry Smith as Captain, Peter Binkly [Peter Binkley] Lieutenant and John Strupe Ensign -- that he remained under the same officers during the whole of the expedition, except that he was occasionally placed under others for the purpose of performing such special acts of service as his officers thought proper to direct -- the Regiment was commanded by Colonel Francis Locke, under General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] -- that he was not discharged in writing. That after being discharged he was about 20 days getting home -- after getting home he remained there for about 12 months -- when he volunteered under Colonel William Shepperd [William Shepherd] and Captain Joseph Phillips [Joseph Phillips] who commanded a company of Cavalry and immediately went in pursuit of the Tories over the Blue Ridge, and after pursuing them for some time and reaching the said Mountain overtook them at Ramsour's mill on the Catawba or Broad River and this deponent does not recollect when at that time Colonel Cleveland [Benjamin Cleveland] was with them -- this deponent states that at Ramsour's Mill they had an engagement [June 20, 1780] with, and defeated the Tories, many of

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<sup>1</sup> Based on the events described as having occurred during the term of service, the year should be 1778, not 1777.

them taking the Mill pond and getting drowned, from that place he returned home, having been engaged in this expedition about three months --

This deponent states that after being at home a few days he volunteered under Colonel William Shepperd and Captain Joseph Philips and rendezvoused at what was called old Richmond from which place they were driven by the Tories, and marched near what is now Germanton, Stokes Court house, where they were joined on the same night by Captain Eccles and his company -- whereupon, on the next day they pursued the Tories to what is called the Shallow Ford on the Yadkin River -- that when they got to the River it was so full that they could not pass it -- but the Tories having crossed were met on the other side and defeated by Colonel Armstrong [probably Major John Armstrong of the North Carolina Continental line] -- that after this they remained in the neighborhood of the Shallow Ford for about a week, and then marched, in pursuit of the Tories, by Salisbury, and about one or two days journey below Salisbury joined General Rutherford and Colonel Locke again -- and then proceeded after the Tories, and overtook and defeated them at one Coulson's [sic, Colson's Mill, July 21, 1780] just of the other side of Rocky River -- that from that place he returned home, having been discharged but not in writing -- that he at no time received a discharge in writing -- in this last expedition he states he was engaged about three months -- This deponent states that he was engaged in several other expeditions, but at no time more than three weeks -- and does not recollect his officers, and the circumstances with sufficient precision to state them. This deponent swears that he was born in the State of Pennsylvania, in the year 1762 -- that he has no record of his age -- that when called into service he was living in the County of Surry (now Stokes) in the State of North Carolina -- that he has lived there ever since the revolutionary war, and lives there now, that he went into service as a volunteer -- The statement above given as to officers, Regiments & other circumstances is as full a one as this deponent is able to make -- That he never received any written discharge from the service -- Besides Frederick Binkley<sup>2</sup> and George Kreiger<sup>3</sup> by whom he can prove the whole of the service which he has mentioned he is known to John Butner & William A. Lash Esquires, who can and will testify as to his character for veracity, and their belief of his services as a soldier of the Revolution and who can and will testify as to the character for veracity of said Frederick Binkley and George Kreiger.

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 any agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid for

S/ John Hill, CCC

S/ Jacob Hilsabeck, X his mark

Frederick Binkley maketh oath that in or about the year 1777 he volunteered under Captain Henry Smith, that of that company Peter Binkley was Lieutenant and John Strupe Ensign, that Jacob Hilsabeck who has made the foregoing declaration, volunteered at the same time, that they went together and were in the service for six months as in said declaration stated, before they were discharged, that he well recollects all the circumstances stated in the foregoing declaration, as connected with the said service -- he recollects then marching to Savannah River, there marched from there to the Brier Creek, and their arrival there shortly after the battle, their march back to the Two sisters -- then marched down the River, and there discharged and returned home as stated in the said declaration. This deponent swears that he knows the fact that after their

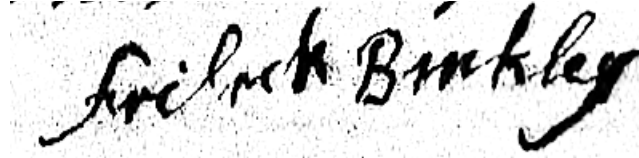
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<sup>2</sup> [Fridrik Binkev \(Binklev\) W4898](#)

<sup>3</sup> Sic, [George Kreger \(Kregor, Krieger\) W3696](#)

return from this expedition the said Jacob Hilsabeck was on several other occasions engaged in the service of the United States as a soldier -- that he has been acquainted with him ever since the revolutionary war, and that he is the same Jacob Hilsabeck that was thus engaged in the service of his Country.

S/ fribrek Binkley

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Fribrek Binkley". The ink is dark and the handwriting is somewhat stylized and slanted.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court this 12th day of September 1832 before  
S/ John Hill, CCC

George Kreiger maketh oath that in or about the year 1779 he volunteered under Colonel William Shepperd and Captain Joseph Philips who commanded a company of Cavalry; that Jacob Hilsabeck who has made the foregoing declaration volunteered at the same time, and that they were together during the whole time mentioned in said declaration under the said officers -- he swears that he well recollects all the circumstances stated by the said Jacob Hilsabeck in connection with the said expedition or expeditions -- he swears that he recollects there being driven from old Richmond by the Tories, and being joined by Captain Eccles on the same night, and their march to the Shallow Ford in pursuit of the Tories -- also the defeat of the Tories by Colonel Armstrong -- He swears that he also recollects their march after and defeat of the Tories on the other side of Rocky River -- in addition to the circumstances stated by the said Jacob Hilsabeck in connection with their march across the Blue Ridge, he recollects going to the lead mines on New River, and carried lead upon their horses that during this part of the expedition their privations were considerable -- he swears that during the whole of this service, which was in all six months or more Jacob Hilsabeck and himself were together.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court this 12 day of September 1832 before  
S/ John Hill, CCC

S/ George Kreiger, X his mark

[John Butner and William A. Lash gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$45 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private in the Infantry & Cavalry of the North Carolina militia for one year.]