

[Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters](#)

Pension Application of Benjamin Marshall S7176
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of North Carolina } Court of pleas and quarter sessions
County of Stokes } December term 1832

On this the 19th day of December 1832 personally appeared in open court before the justices of the county court of pleas and quarter sessions for the County of Stokes, now sitting, Benjamin Marshall, a resident of the county of Stokes aforesaid, in the State of North Carolina, aged seventy two 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 7, 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served as herein stated. I was born in Calvert [sic: Calvert] County in the State of Maryland in the year 1760. I have a record of my age in a book now in possession of Wills Marshall, my nephew, who lives in this (Stokes) County N.C. When I first was called into the service I lived in Albemarle County in Virginia, since the Revolutionary war I have lived in the County of Stokes N.C. in which I now live.

Sometime in the Spring of the year 1781, I entered the service as a private soldier, in the Virginia state troops in the company then commanded by Capt. Thomas Martin, Lieut. Brackenridge, in the County of Albemarle, Virginia. I took the place of my brother Joseph Marshall, who had been drafted. we joined a company of Regular soldiers at Charlottesville in the said County & State. we then marched to head quarters and joined the army under General Stuban [sic: Baron von Steuben]: we next marched towards Salisbury N.C. we passed through Salisbury and continued our march to Georgia, where we joined the army under Gen. [Anthony] Wayne: many of the men under the Marquis De Lafayette being with us. this was after the taking of Cornwallis at Yorktown [19 Oct 1781]. we continued in the South the remainder of our time until the time the British left Savannah [11 Jul 1782], when we marched in and took possession as they marched out. I was in one Skirmish with the British Pickets near Savannah, when some of the British were killed, and a few of our men. We were in a battle with the Indians also not far from Savannah when near five hundred of the Indians were killed and taken by us [see note below]. We were at this time under Gen. Wayne, who had his horse shot under him. I saw the Gen. when his horse fell. the British also sent out from Savannah about 4 or 5 hundred negroes to attack us, when we attacked and killed most of them. When we entered Savannah our time for which we had been drafted being out that is 18 months, we marched back to Albemarle Va. where I was honourably discharged by my Captain Thomas Martin under whom I served the whole eighteen months. I received a written discharge from my said Captain, but have lost it long ago.

I am well known to Hezekiah Rhoades of Surry County N.C. who can and will testify that I was in the service the 18 months. I am also known to William Sullivan of the County of Stokes, who both being well acquainted with me will testify to my character for veracity and as to their belief of my services during the Revolutionary war as above stated.

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, Territory, or District.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid. Benjamin hisXmark Marshall

NOTES:

A size roll compiled at Chesterfield Courthouse lists the following: Benj. Marshal, age 20, height 5' 8", brown hair, grey eyes, dark complexion, farmer, born in Calvert County MD, residing in Albemarle County where he enlisted as a substitute on 20 Mar 1781 for 18 months. Sized on 9 Apr 1781.

The skirmish against the Indians was at Ebenezer GA on 23 Jun 1782. According to Patrick

O'Kelley (*Nothing but Blood and Slaughter*, Vol. 4, 2005), 300 Upper Creek Indians and an unknown number of Loyalists attacked Wayne's troops. Eighteen Indians were killed in battle, and 12 were given "Georgia parole" – i.e. executed – by orders of Wayne.

A Treasury Department document states that the children of Benjamin Marshall were paid the pension due to him from the last payment until his death on 28 Oct 1840.